D-8232

Copy for
Special Branch.

[redacted]

"Exterminate
Chinese Traitors".

Various coloured leaflets as above were scattered on Fokien Road simultaneously with the throwing of two hand grenades at Japanese soldiers on Hankow Road near Fokien Road at 11.20 a.m. 1-1-38 (F.I.R.10/38(L).). Any information refer Louma.

SPECIAL BRANCH

D.

January 2, 1938. Morning Translation.

Ta Hei Wan Pao Morning Edition and other local newspapers .-

HAND-GRENADES THROWN AT JAPANESE SOLDIERS ON HANKOW ROAD: KILLS IN WESTERN DISTRICT ATTACKED

Between 11 a.m. and 12.30 p.m. yesterday, four cases of attacks by hand-grenades occurred in the International Settlement.

The most serious one occurred at about 11.23 a.m., on Hankow Road west of Fokien Road, where a party of 70 or 80 Japanese soldiers were sight-seeing. Two loud explosions were heard, followed by three more shortly afterwards. The explosions resulted in the wounding of four Japanese soldiers, one of them in the head, the wounds of the other three being slight, also five Chinese civilians, of whom four were slightly wounded and the fifth, a woman, more seriously, necessitating her detention in the Lester Chinese Hospital. When our reporter visited the scene at 3 p.m., he saw two small holes in the road.

Immediately after the incident, a police party attended to make investigations. Traffic was suspended and emergency measures were adopted in the area.

The thrower or throwers of the hand-grenades are still unknown. A foreigner who was passing the spot in a ricsha at the time of the incident stated that he personally saw a person wearing Japanese military uniform throw the missile, but whether this person had not been a disguised non-Japanese subject or whether the foreigner's statement is correct is open to doubt.

The Police have found a number of fragments from the missiles; these will be examined. The Police also took photographs of the scene of the incident and its vicinity. Shops nearby were searched but with no result. After the explosion, the Japanese soldiers took liberty of action and searched the pedestrians. Representatives of the Japanese naval and military authorities and of the Japanese Consulate also attended to make enquiries. The precautionary measures in that area were removed at 3.25p.m. when the Police and the Japanese authorities completed their enquiries. After this, many groups of Japanese in two's and three's were seen to walk about on the streets nearby for some time.

The other three cases occurred in the Western District of the Settlement. They are reported as follows:

(1) At about 11.20 a.m. two Chinese threw two hand grenades at the [redacted] Cotton Mill, 74 Robison Road, only one of them exploding.. The Italian marines stationed in the mill opened fire and the Chinese replied. There were no casualties and the two Chinese made good their escape.

(2) At about 11.50 a.m. a Chinese threw two hand-grenades at the [redacted] Dah Mill, 98 Singapore Road, both of which exploded. A Chinese was wounded. The Italian marines stationed there fired two shots, but the thrower of the hand-grenades made good his escape.

[redacted]

FM 2 G. NO. 1
C.-OM -37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

8253

"A" Division.

Police Station.

January 1st., 38.
19

Crime Register No. 10/38.

Diary Number 1.	(Sheet No. 1.)	Nature of Offence:— £.
Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	11.25a.m.-10.30p.m. 1-1-38.	Places visited in course of investigation each day.	Hankow Road. Teashops. Lodging Houses. Hotels. Refugee Camps. Hospitals and Office.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Place or description of premises.	Hankow Road 10 yards West of Fokien Roads
Time and date of offence.	11.0 a.m. 1-1-38.
" " " reported.	11.25 a.m. 1-1-38.
Name, occupation and address of complainant.	Five Japanese soldiers, four Chinese males and one Chinese female.
Number of criminals with full individual description.	Unknown.
Arrests.	Nil.
Classification of property stolen.	- Value $
Classification of property recovered.	Value $
In cases of Murder or Suspected Murder points (a) to (d) should be answered. (a) Time and date body was discovered. (b) Position, appearance and marks on body. (c) Apparent cause of death. (d) Motive if known.	
Full Details of Method used in Committing offence. In cases of larceny, housebreaking etc., all the points(e) to (i) should be answered, if known. In all cases in which there is fraud, the false pretence and the character assumed by the suspect should be fully described. (e) Mode of entry, including manner of approach to premises. (f) Means used (tools etc.) (g) Character assumed by criminal, and story told, etc. (h) Mode of transport and description. (i) Peculiar act (poisoning dog, portability of food etc.)	Two Chinese Military hand-grenades were thrown by persons unknown at a group of Japanese soldiers who were sightseeing accompanied by S.M.P.Sikh (H). Specials were also there. "Enemy Aliens".

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE
2 JAN 1938
SPECIAL BRANCH

FM. 22 G. NO. 2
C. 45M 11-36

CRIME DIARY NO. 1. (SHEET NO. 2)

(j) What staff employed on premises?
(k) Are they all "old" servants?
(l) If not, what was their last employment and for how long?
(m) What was their "characters"?
(n) If any suspicion attached to any of them and if so, which one and for what reason?
(o) Are old servants suspected?
(p) Are friends and visitors above suspicion if not, who is suspected?

Remarks

(Any outstanding or peculiar feature to be commented on by investigating officer).

At 11.30.a.m. 1-1-36, C. .C.1544 walking 3 and 4 beats ? section reported by telephone that hand-grenades had been thrown on Hankow Road, near Fokien Road and that there were many Japanese soldiers there.

Chief Inspector Theelewell and all available men immediately proceeded to the scene. Mr. Robertson D.C.A.P. Div. attended. All traffic with exception of trams and railless buses was diverted and on arrival of the Reserve Unit a systematic search of surrounding shops, houses and lodging houses was carried out by Uniform and detective parties.

Enquiries by D.I. Sharman, D.I. Ah Hoo, D.C. Bendle, D.I. Chang Yuen Chi, and other members of the detective staff elicited that a party of about 34 Japanese soldiers led by J. C. 112 on a sight seeing walking tour (one of many such parties observed walking in the district) were walking East on Hankow Road and at about 11.0 a.m. when they were about 10 yards West of Fokien Road, two hand-grenades of the Chinese Military type were thrown from a group of Chinese standing on the South West Corner of Hankow and Fokien Roads. Both grenades exploded near the centre of Hankow Road, upon which the crowds in the vicinity scattered in all directions. The Japanese soldiers ran West on Hankow Road and turned South on Haccock Road, but on seeing dense crowds, Sergeant Kameta drew his pistol and fired 4 rounds from his .32 auto pistol, (4 cases found) without apparently hitting any one. The soldiers

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 10/33●

Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 3●

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

then turned about and went North on Hoopeh Road and some more shots were fired by an unknown Japanese soldier from a Japanese Military Nambu pistol (no cases found) also apparently not hitting any one. Most of the soldiers then returned to Honghew via Nanking Road, but 10 of the soldiers took refuge in 355 Hoopeh Road and were later sent to the Garden Bridge in the raiding vans.

Five Japanese soldiers and five Chinese (one female) were injured by the grenades and all with exception of one Japanese solder were taken to the Lester Chinese Hospital for treatment.

Doctor's certificates signed by Dr. Chao were issued as follows:-

(1) Private Yukio Ohbayashi age 38● Gunshot wound of leg. Fairly serious. Will require 30 days' treatment.

(2) Private Akira Nozawa, age 24. Gunshot wound of thigh. Fairly serious. Will require 30 days' treatment.

(3) Private Kanzayaki Fukui, age 3●. Gunshot wound of forearm and right index finger. Fairly serious. Will require 30-40 days' treatment.

(4) Private Ieshichi Isobe age 30. Gunshot wound of skull, chest and thigh. Very serious. Will require many days' treatment.

(5) Private Yoshikawa Kozuma. Slight injury to right leg. Treated at the Japanese Military Hospital, Ningpo Road.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 10/38. *Division.* *Police Station.* 19

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 4. Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

(6) Tsang Pao Zung (曾保仁), age 32, Kompo, public ricsha coolie, un-numbered hut Iung Hwa Li, Robison Road. Shell wound of leg. Fairly serious. Will require 20 days' treatment O.P.D.

(7) Lee Ah Yoong (李阿榮). Shell wound of scalp. Fairly serious. Will require 10-20 days' treatment. Detained.

(8) Woo Au Sz (吳奧氏) female, age 46, Shanghai, Refugee Camp, Da Hoong Leu Restaurant, Canton Road. Gunshot wound of leg. Will require 40-60 days' treatment. Detained.

(9) Daung Wei Fun (唐惠芬). Shell wound of neck. May be serious. Will require 10-20 days' treatment O.P.D.

(10) Sung Hsiang Kyung (沈相卿). Shell wound of scalp. Not serious. Will require 10 days' treatment O.P.D.

At 12.40.p.m. 1-1-38, the four Japanese soldiers were removed from the Lester Chinese Hospital to North of the Creek.

About 200 variously coloured small slips of paper bearing printed Chinese characters "Siau Mih Heu Kan 消滅漢奸 (destroy traitors", were found in the gutter on the West side of Fokien Road a few yards South of Hankow Road, which were apparently discarded in the stampede after the grenades were thrown. Seventy-one pieces of the grenades were picked up at the scene, including a friction pin igniter used in the type of grenade thrown which was found by C.D.I. Sharman in the gutter on the West side of Fokien Road about two yards South of Hankow Road indicating that the grenades were

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 10/38. Division. Police Station. 19

Diary Number: 1/Sheet 5. Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation began and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

thrown from this point. This is borne out by a statement made to D.S. Kobayashi by 2nd Class Private Saburo Akamatsu attached to the Oishi Detachment, to the effect that he saw a male Chinese in grey clothing, standing behind the crowd, make a throwing motion just before the explosions took place. Private Saburo anticipating it was a bomb, took refuge behind motor car 132 ranked on Hankow Road, and avoided injury. Motor car 132 is owned by Mr. T.Y. Chang, Municipal Advocate who was attending a wedding in that vicinity. This car was struck by ten fragments damaging the bodywork and spare tyre.

C.P.W.490 Tsai Tsoong Zeu (蔡宗祖) on duty at the Van Tsong Cloth Shop 231 Fokien Road stated that he was standing outside the shop on the South West corner of Hankow and Fokien Roads when he noticed a group of Chinese standing watching the Japanese soldiers pass by. When the soldiers had almost passed he heard two explosions and saw the people scatter. He also noticed the leaflets before mentioned, being thrown into the air, but is unable to give any description of the persons throwing them. Neither is he able to give descriptions of any of the group who were standing on t. footpath at the time the Japanese were passing.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 10/38.

Division
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:- 1/sheet 6.

Nature of Offence:

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Nothing resulted from the search of shops, dwelling houses, hotels and lodging houses and the Japanese officials withdrew at about 3.[illegible] The Reserve Unit withdrew at about 3.10 p.m. and traffic was allowed to resume normally.

Detectives remained on the scene and continued enquiries in an endeavour to find witnesses who could give a description of the bomb throwers.

Enquiries are being pursued in teahouses, lodging houses, refugee camps and hospitals, especially as to the source of the leaflets found at the scene.

The following attended the scene during enquiries.

Mr. R.C. Aiers, D.C.P., Mr. T.C. Young D.C.P., Mr. Ugahara D.C.P., Mr. Gilbert A.C., Mr. Fairbain A.C., Mr. Kakegawa A.C., Supt. [illegible], D.D.C. "A" Div.

Acting Magistrate Mr. Tatch from the Japanese Consulate, Sergeant Nagimura of the Japanese Gendarmerie with 15 men, Lt. Sakamoto of the Hsin Branch of One detachment with 18 men, Corp Kyushi of the Nagihara Branch of the One detachment with 7 men, J.D.S. Hanbo of the S.P.C., S.I. Gibson, and J.P.C.78 (Central) and D.C. Kobayashi who with J.P.C. 126 made enquiries with the Japanese Military.

D.S.I. Dickson i/c Finger Print Bureau attended and took photographs of the scene.

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— 10/38.

Division.
Police Station.
19

Diary Number:- 1/Sheet 7. Nature of Offence:-

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	Places visited in course of investigation each day

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

Statements were taken from [illegible] J.C.C.112, [illegible] C.C.S 1844, and 1896, [illegible] Cc.430, Mr. [illegible] Corien and two of the injured persons (attached).

Enquiries proceeding.

Sharman
D.D.I.
D.I. Leh [illegible]

D.D.I."A" Div.

FM. 2
G. 2000-11-37

File No. .....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Louza Station,

REPORT

Date January 1, 19 37.

Subject Hand Grenades thrown at Japanese Soldiers Fokien & Hankow Roads.

Made by and, Forwarded by Chief Inspector Shellswell.

Sir,

Reference to the attached I beg to report that at about 11.25 a.m. 1/1/38 a message was received at the station from C.P.C.1544 reporting that hand grenades had been thrown at a party of Japanese soldiers whilst passing the corner of Fokien & Hankow Roads. Chief Inspector Shellswell, Inspectors MacFarlane and Liu Ya Ying immediately proceeded there. On reaching Kiukiang and Hoopeh Roads corner a party of Japanese soldiers numbering about 30 were seen running North along Hoopeh Road and turned East along Kiukiang Road. One Japanese soldier was seen to fire a shot into the air. On proceeding South along Hoopeh Road I observed 3 or 4 Japanese soldiers, two of whom appeared to be wounded. Inspector MacFarlane stopped a car which was proceeding South along Hoopeh Road and took the two Japanese soldiers along to the Lester Hospital.

At this time 9 Japanese soldiers had taken refuge in a silk store situated No. 255 Hoopeh Road. I immediately went inside and spoke to one of them who understood a little English, telling them not to venture out on the street, but to stay in the shop and I would see that no harm came to them. I then rang Sub Inspector Willis on Charge Room duty and informed him to let D.O. "A" and D.D.O. "A" know of what had occurred. All traffic was stopped and the area cleared of all Chinese.

D.O. "A", D.D.O. "A" immediately attended with C.D.I. Sharman and a party of detectives. A search of hotels and lodging houses in vicinity at once carried out.

Reserve Unit later attended and carried out searches of premises and pedestrians on the streets.

FORM NO. 3
G. 5006-31-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

.....Station,

REPORT

Date 19

Subject (in full).....

.....

Made by.....*Forwarded by*.....

D.C. Divisions, D.C. Crime, A.C. (A. & T.R.) attended.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

Officer i/c.

D.O. "A".

FORM NO. 3
G. 20[illegible]11-36

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Central Station,

REPORT

Date Jan. 1st, 1938.

Subject (in full) Japanese soldiers sightseeing in Central and Louza Districts.

Made by Inspt. Papp. Forwarded by [signature]

Sir,

During the forenoon, January. 1st. 1938. several groups of Japanese soldiers, usually under the command of an officer, entered the Central District via Garden Bridge with the apparent purpose of sightseeing. They walked in twos and were armed with bayonets but no rifles. After entering the District, most of the groups walked along the Bund and then turned into Nanking Road. Others walked along the Bund and turned into Peking Road. All groups after crossing the Central District proceeded into the Louza District. The groups returned via the roads mentioned.

At about 11.20 a.m., Jan. 1st 1938, one large group about 80 Japanese soldiers was escorted by the undersigned along Nanking and Shanse Roads to the District Boundary, at corner of Hankow Road, where the group proceeded west along Hankow Road into the Louza District.

The undersigned has exchanged greetings with several of the groups and the soldiers appeared to be quite friendly.

I am, Sir,

Yours obediently,

(Signed) H. Papp

Inspector

E.M. Carlen, residing 1140/17 Bubbling Well Road.

Portuguese - self

Louza Station 1-1-38

On the 1st of January 1938, whilst I was proceeding West on Nanking Road, on my way to the Shanghai Races on the office private riksha. Just before reaching Fokien and Nanking Roads Corner at 11.30.a.m. I heard two loud explosion and West of Fokien Road hundreds of people running wild in all directions. I immediately stop my riksha to investigate what have happened as I have few experience in my services in S.M.P. Specials that it is a bomb.

I saw one Japanese marine, one Chinese riksha coolie and a Chinese lad was wounded. I immediately rang for one ambulance and same time notify the Stations. The ambulance came and the three wounded sent to Lester Hospital. C. .C.3168 who is on Point duty at the Corner of Hooper and Nanking Roads came running to the scene of explosion withdrawn pistol. I did not see who threw the bomb. A few minutes later, I saw about 30 to 40 Japanese marines crossing Hooper Road in double marche.

Before I heard the explosion I did not see any Japanese in the vicinity as the streets were very crowded with pedestrians and other traffic.

Signed: E.M. Carlen.

C.P.C.1596 Tsang Zang Ying ( ),

Chihli D.S. Nicoll.

Louza Station 1-1-38

My name is Tsang Zang Ying, C.P.C.1596 attached to Louza Station.

At 11.15.a.m. 1-1-38 I was on traffic duty at Hankow and Pekien Roads corner at this time I noticed many uniformed Japanese soldiers [illegible] on Hankow Road near Pekien Road in the middle of the road. accompanied by J.P.S.118 I was standing on the north side of Hankow Road looking south on Pekien Road, and had stopped the [illegible] & South bound traffic in order to allow the soldiers to cross the intersection. When they had all passed the intersection I heard a loud noise, but I did not know what had caused the noise until I heard someone say that a bomb had been thrown, in the meantime the Japanese soldiers and all the passersby had scattered in all directions. I immediately proceeded to the Yan Tsong ( ) Clothing shop. 231 Pekien Road. from which place I telephoned to the station informing the sub-inspector-on-duty of the occurrence.

After telephoning to the station I returned to the scene and was approached by a rickshaw coolie one, Yan Shou Ding (24, Tsungming, No.10 Rue Wantz, rickshaw S.M.C. Lic. 6635, who informed me that he had seen a Japanese soldier take a bomb fro his pocket and throw it on the roadway. I therefore immediately brought the man to the station as a witness.

Owing to the fact that the intersection where I was stationed is very busy and had a large flow of traffic at that particular time I did not see the bomb thrown nor did I see any pamphlets being thrown on to the roadway.

(Signed) Tsang Zang Ying.

Tsai Tsoong Zau ( ), C.P.W.490,

Shantung D.S. Mac Adie.

Louza Station 1-1-38 D.I. Loh Kung Sung.

My name is Tsai Tsoong Zau ( ), age 41, native of Shantung. I am C.P.W.490 unarmed stationed at the Yun Tsong ( ) Clothing shop, 231 Fokien Road at the corner of Hankow Road. I am on duty from 10.a.m. to 9.p.m. each day. At 10.a.m. 1-1-38 I came on duty and took up my usual place at the doorway of the shop. At 10.30.a.m. I left the shop and came to Louza Station to have my conference book signed, this being done every Saturday. I returned to the shop at about 10.55.a.m. and sat in the shop in my chair at the back of the shop. At about 11.15 a.m. as far as I remember I heard shouts from people on the roadway saying "Japanese soldiers coming" I then got up and stood in the open doorway of the shop. By that time I saw that about twenty Japanese soldiers walking from east to west had just passed the door of my shop, 5 or 6 Japanese soldiers were on the opposite corner of Hankow and Fokien Road looking at fur coats in a shop while behind were 20 or 30 more Japanese soldiers. The soldiers were all armed with swords and were not marching but walking in small groups at once. At the same time, I saw a number of Chinese pedestrians walking along the road while about seven or eight Chinese were standing on the pavement outside my shop. After I had stood in the doorway about 2 or 3 seconds I heard two explosions almost simultaneously and saw black smoke arising from the middle of Hankow Road about 3 or 4 yards west of Fokien Road. By this time most of the Japanese with the exception of 4 or 5 had passed the spot westwards. Everybody on the roadway including the Japanese scattered in all directions away from the scene and the roadway was cleared except for one Chinese

female lying on the north west footpath by the pillar box and a ricsha coolie sitting on the pavement on the south west corner. As the pedestrians ran southwards along Fokien Road I saw some leaflets fluttering downwards in the air, the highest being about six or seven feet from the ground. They were evidently thrown by some person who had come from a house but I did not actually see them thrown. This spot is about six yards from the south west corner of Fokien Road on the edge of the west pavement of Fokien Road. I did not see any bombs thrown but when I saw two panes of glass broken in the shop I realised that bombs had exploded. A few minutes later a Japanese Police Sergeant No.118 ran up to my shop from Hankow Road west and asked to use the telephone. I escorted him to the first floor where he telephoned from the shop's booth. After that I went downstairs to look after the shop as all the assistants had run away. I cannot describe any of the Chinese waiting on the paver but none of the persons in my sight threw the bomb.

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Tsai Tseng Zen.

J.P.S.112 Shigeo Ishii. (temporarily attached Hongkew)

Japan. Self. Witnessed by J.D.S. Kobayashi.

Louza Station 1-1-38

Sir,

I beg to report that I was detailed on duty at the Garden Bridge from 6.a.m. to 5.p.m. 1-1-38. At about 11.10.a.m. 1-1-38 I was instructed by Sub Inspector Kimoura to escort 54 Japanese soldiers carrying only bayonets to Central district for the purpose of sight seeing. This was requested by one of the Japanese Gendarmerie on duty at the Garden Bridge to Sub Inspector Kinoshita.

I left the Garden Bridge at 11.15.a.m. leading at the front I proceeded along the Bund, turning left. On Nanking Road near Honan Road, 5 or 6 Japanese soldiers attached themselves to the party which I was leading. When I approached the corner of Nanking & Thanse Roads, one of the warrant officers wished to turn to Thanse Road for the purpose of looking at local Chinese [illegible]. I complied with his request and turned south along Thanse Road. Reaching the intersection of Hankow and Thanse Roads, the wished to go to the Race Course, and we turned to Hankow Road. I was still leading the party in front.

Passing the corner of Hankow and Fukien Roads, and approaching the corner of Kiangsi Road, I heard a sudden explosion in the rear, when I turned back I saw a flash in the air like that of electricity over on the south side of Hankow Road. I immediately ran to the scene to make enquiries at this time my watch gave the hour as 11.30.a.m. I saw one of the soldiers attached to the party which I was leading, had been wounded by some missile. All these persons on the spot by this time dispersed, therefore I immediately made my way to a Chinese hospital [illegible] on the road

side of Hankow Road, for the purpose of reporting the occurrence and on entering I met a S.P.C.1590 whom I requested to telephone for the ambulance, I, myself, then tried to communicate with Hongkew Police Station by telephone but was unable to do so.

When I left the shop I saw that the ambulance had already arrived, and I escorted [illegible] wounded Japanese soldiers to the Lester Chinese Hospital, Jukong Road. On arriving at the above hospital I saw another Japanese soldier and a female Chinese who had also been wounded at Hankow and Fokien Roads corner.

Shigeo Ando
S.P.C. 1112.

Mok Kwei Sai (馬桂山), S.P.C.3188.

Self.

Louza Stn. 1-1-38 Interp. Chiang.

My name is Mok Kwei San. C.P.C.3188 attached to Louza Stn.

At 11.20.a.m. 1-1-38 when I was on duty at the intersection of Hupeh & Hankow Roads, I noticed about 20 Japanese soldiers, accompanied by a J.P.C. walking along Hankow Road, South of Fokien Road, proceeding West. Accordingly I cleared the roadway of traffic and pedestrians in order to allow the soldiers to cross the intersection. After they had all passed the intersection, I heard two explosions. The Japanese soldiers at once ran towards Hupeh and Hankow Roads, and I dispersed all the pedestrians on the roadway, having drawn my service pistol, and ran to the scene of the incident. On arriving, I noticed C.P.C.1806 who was on duty at Hankow and Fokien Roads, go to the Yam Taong ( ), where he informed the station by telephone. A Inspr. of the Specials, in civilian clothes, also attended the scene.

I then conveyed the wounded soldiers and pedestrians from the roadway to the pavement, when the traffic was stopped for a few minutes.

Later staff from the station arrived on the scene and I returned to my post at about 11.40.a.m.

On Hupeh Road, about 30 yards north of Hankow Road, on the west side pavement, I found a piece of shrapnel, which had been handed over to the Chief Inspector i/c.

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Mok Kwei Sai.

Copy of Statement of Yang Zung Sung, taken at Lousa Station on the 1.1.38.

My name is Yang Zung Sung, age 24, native of Kompo, single, unemployed, residing unnumbered house at the corner of Fokien and Hankow Roads.

At about 11 a.m. 1/1/38, I was standing at the North East corner of Fokien and Hankow Roads, when I observed about 30 Japanese soldiers dressed in uniform walking West on the South side of Hankow Road.

When the Japanese soldiers arrived at the South West corner of Fokien and Hankow Roads, I observed two Japanese soldiers each remove an object from under their tunic which they threw on the road in front of them, following which I heard two explosions.

Immediately following the explosion the Japanese soldiers started to run West on Hankow Road turning North on Moopeh Road.

I did not see anything further.

The above is a true statement.

Copy of Statement of Yao Sui Ding, native of Tsungming, taken at Louza Station on the 1/1/38.

My name is Yao Sui Ding, age 24, native of Tsungming, Single, public ricsha coolie, residing unnumbered house, Route Rene Delastre, French Concession.

At about 11 a.m. 1/1/38, I was plying my public ricsha, Lic. No.1633, for hire at the South West corner of Fokien and Hankow Roads when I observed about 40 Japanese soldiers dressed in khaki uniform walking West on Hankow Road.

When the soldiers were passing where I was standing I observed one of the Japanese soldiers remove some object from under his tunic which he threw on the road at the right of the soldiers, following which I heard an explosion and immediately lay down on the road.

After the explosion all the Japanese soldiers ran away in a westerly direction on Hankow Road.

As I was running away from the scene with my ricsha I was stopped and questioned by an unknown male Chinese as to what had happened and whilst I was explaining to him what I had seen a Chinese Police Constable of the S.M.P, arrived on the scene and on hearing what I had to say he brought me to the Police Station.

The above is a true statement.

Wong Zung Sung, 黃頌生). C.P.C.2768.

Self.

Louza 1-1-38 Interp. Chiang.

My name is Wong Zung Sung, C.P.C.2768, attached to Louza Station.

At 2h.30.a.m. on the 1-1-38, whilst on duty at the corner of Kiukiang and Hupeh Roads, I heard two explosions on Hankow Road, east of Hupeh Roads. After which I saw about 20 Japanese soldiers standing on Hankow and Hupeh Roads. Accordingly I stopped all south bound traffic and [illegible] stations.

Later C.P.C.1138 arrival, when I went to inform the station by telephone.

After the incident had been reported to the station, I found one cartridge case outside No.265 Hupeh Road, which was been handed over to Inspector Lieu.

This is my true statement.

(Signed) Wong Zung Sung.

Kyung Ts Dong (景志堂), C.P.S. 1182.

Self.

Louza Stn. 1-1-38 Interp. Chiang.

My name is Ching Ts Dong, C.P.S. 1182 attached to Louza Station.

At 11.25.a.m. 1-1-38, at Yukiang and Hupeh Roads corner I encountered C.P.C. 2768, and we saw many Japanese soldiers standing at Hankow and Hupeh Roads corner. They proceeded Soth to North along Hupeh Road, turning east along Yukiang Road.

Chief Inspector i/c and Inspector Lou came to the scene and found a small piece of sharpenal and a cartridge case outside 270 Hupeh Road.

This is my true statement.

Signed Kyung Ts Dong.

Woo Hsu Sz (吳徐氏), age 46,

Shanghai ..No. 342

Louza 1-1-38 Interp. Chiang.

My name is Woo Hsu Sz, age 46, native of Shanghai, S/refugee residing at No. 4th Kong Lau Refugee Camp, Canton Road.

At about 10:30 a.m. 1-1-38, I, accompanied by Kung Koo Sz, proceeded to Koong Tsz Tsai Church, Yu Yuen Tong, to purchase cooked rice. I was found that it was too early to start the purchase, we decided to return back. On Harrow Road near Ward Road, I saw two Japanese, and saw about fifty or sixty brown uniformed Japanese soldiers run away in all directions.

(Cross examined) Woo Hsu Sz.

Yang [illegible] Sung

Kempo // .T.C. 342

[illegible] 1-1-38

My name is Yang [illegible] Sung, age 24, native of Kempo, [illegible] situated at the mouth of [illegible] Province.

At about 11.15 a.m. 1-1-38 while I was standing on the [illegible] about 40 or 50 Japanese soldiers in full marching order coming from east to [illegible] protect by themselves [illegible] results in second-hand clothing stores. [illegible] one of the Japanese soldiers, [illegible] of Hsutow-hsien near Yokien [illegible] about 4 [illegible] roadway and it then exploded. [illegible] soldier took out a similar bomb from his pocket with his right hand and hurl it likewise towards the centre of [illegible] it likewise exploded. Following the explosion of the bombs the Japanese soldiers scattered away towards Japan Road [illegible] number of Chinese pedestrians. A female Chinese and three boys were found lying on the ground and removed to the hospital by ambulance. I was later brought to the station by a Chinese police inspector.

The above is my true statement.

Crosses-marked Yang Zung Sung

[illegible] // [illegible] Kah Sang Sung

[illegible], native of Kampo,

[illegible] public riksha

[illegible] on Avenue Road

[illegible] various roads.

[illegible] from without

[illegible] when

[illegible] road I stopped seeking

[illegible] later. I saw a group of

about 30 or 40 Japanese soldiers in khaki uniforms walking at

[illegible] road, the first of their

number [illegible] crossed Fokien Road. I then intended to

proceed [illegible] but was stopped by the Japanese

soldiers [illegible] Fokien Road. When only

half of the group of [illegible] soldiers had crossed Fokien Road

I observed one of them, the south-west corner of Fokien and

Angkow Rds, kick with his left foot a bomb which then rolled towards

west on the road. Having seen the bomb, I immediately turned

and proceeded south with my rickshaw, but being so afraid I event-

ually discarded the vehicle. However, no sooner had the bomb

exploded than it inflicted wounds on my left leg which caused me

unable to walk but to sit on the pavement of the road. I was

later sent to the Tan Tock Hospital by ambulance and after

receiving treatment was brought to the Kreta Police Station where

I found my rickshaw.

The above is my true statement.

Kah Sang Sung

Interpreted & Interpreted

...... 1644 Au Han

'elf

Louza Station [illegible]

[illegible] 1-1-38 I was [illegible] to patrol beat 3 and 4, section 2 in [illegible] district. [illegible] whilst patrolling on [illegible] about 40 or 50 Japanese soldiers [illegible] and there I [illegible] were soldiers [illegible] and two explosions of bombs [illegible] regarding the incident. [illegible] man was injured [illegible] on leaving the shop, [illegible] I then traced the blood-stains [illegible] victim and at the corner of [illegible] female sitting on the pavement with ~~wife~~ reflow of blood [illegible] stated that her leg had been injured by bomb, [illegible] went to a piece go ds shop where [illegible] station regarding the wounded person. [illegible] saw a public richsha coolie who was injured. [illegible] together with Sub-Insp. Chang, [illegible] to the Foster Chinese Hospital. Sub-Insp. instructed me to wait outside the hospital and about one hour later the two wounded having been treated, I obtained medical certificates from the hospital doctor and handed same to Sub-Insp. Chang, after which I came to the station.

The above is my true statement.

C.P.C. 1644 Au Han.

Chinese boy, female

Shanghai // C.C. No. 323

Louza Stn. 1-1-08

My name is [illegible], aged 11, native of Shanghai, S/female 62 Canton Road [illegible].

At 10.30 a.m. [illegible] proceeded to the Moore's Memorial Church, [illegible] returned at the cooking of rice [illegible] completed, therefore I went back to my [illegible]. At the time when passing Nankow Rd near Woosieh Rd I saw [illegible] group of persons, several tens in number, dressed in khaki [illegible] marching from east to west along Nankow Road. When they were about to cross Szechuen Road I heard an explosion of bomb and my leg was injured. I then sat on the pavement and was [illegible] by a policeman. Later I was [illegible] to the [illegible].

The [illegible]

Cross-examined.

[illegible] Tsung

Tungchow

Louza Stn. W.-19

My name is [illegible] Kwo Tsung, age 30, native of Tungchow, residing at 77 [illegible] Tsuli, Louza, P.E. I am a chauffeur driving private [illegible] No. 2450 owned by my employer Wong [illegible].

[illegible] Hei Chung Hotel, Darrow Road and [illegible] my master and entered the hotel.

At about [illegible] I heard two explosions [illegible] C Japanese [illegible] running east to west along [illegible].

[illegible]

Chang Kwo Tsung
Cross-marked.

In reply:

// ..J.I. 243

Kowloon Station 1-1-46

My name is [illegible], 40 yrs. old, native of Shaoshing, a/shop-assistant employed by the Shen Hsiang Clothing Shop, 228 Nathan Road.

[illegible] in the shop I saw [illegible] walking from [illegible]. At about 3 o'clock I heard two explosions [illegible] pedestrians running [illegible] direction whereupon I went to the [illegible] of the shop.

[illegible]

Chiu Wang
Cross-marked.

Zung Yoong Tsu

Ningpo // C.D.C. 523

Louza Stn. 1-1-38

My name is Zung Yoong Tsu, age 21, native of Ningpo, S/shop-assistant employed by the Yuan Chong Clothing Shop, 479 Hankow Road and residing there.

At about 11 a.m. 1-1-38 while I was in the shop I saw several tens of Japanese soldiers in khaki uniforms walking from east to west along Hankow Road. When reaching Fokien Road two of the Japanese soldiers took photoes. After about one minute later, I heard two explosions of bombs whereupon I escaped to inside of the shop.

The above is my true statement.

Zung Yoong Tsu
cross-marked.

FM. 2
G. 3000-11-37

File No.....

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Louza
.....Station,

REPORT

Date 1st Jan., 19 38.

Subject Re hand grenades thrown at Japanese Troops on Hankow Road near Fokien Road on 1-1-38.

Made by and Forwarded by C.I. McFarlane for Officer in Charge.

Sir,

I beg to state that on receipt of a report by phone from C.P.C. 1544 at 11.25 a.m. 1-1-38 that bombs had been thrown at a party of Japanese on Hankow Road near Fokien Road the undersigned and C.I. Shellswell accompanied by Insp. Liu Ya Ying proceeded by car to the scene.

On reaching Kiukiang and Hoopeh Roads intersection I saw a party of about 25 Japanese soldiers run wildly from Hankow Road going West and then turn North into Hoopeh Road. Some of the soldiers had drawn bayonets in their hands and one soldier had a pistol in his hand. This man when running North along Hoopeh Road turned and fired a shot in the air without taking any aim at any particular object.

Some 8 or 9 soldiers took refuge in a silk shop on the West side of Hoopeh Road a few yards North of Hankow Road (225 Hoopeh Road) whilst the others kept on running North along Hoopeh Road and then turned East into Kiukiang Road. At this time the streets in this vicinity were entirely cleared of Chinese pedestrians.

By the time I had run as far South as the mentioned Silk Shop a dark coloured closed motor car drove up and in the vehicle were three men dressed in Khaki uniforms. The driver I took to be a S.V.C. Private whilst two at the rear were British Army Officers, one was a Lt. Colonel and the other a Lieutenant.

The Officers asked what the trouble was and I explained briefly what I knew.

At this time two wounded Japanese were brought over to the car and by signs the three soldiers who were escorting

FM. 2
C. 3000 11-37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

File No.....

.....Station,

REPORT

(2)

Date 19

Subject.....

Made by.....Forwarded by.....

them conveyed to us that they wished to get first aid for their comrades. The British officers assisted the soldiers into the car and we drove off to the Lester Chinese Hospital where first aid was given to the wounded men.

At the Hospital I attempted to get in touch with the Foo Ming Hospital by phone (46317) but failed to get an answer. I then got in touch with C.C.R. and instructed the operator to get the Hospital by phone and to give them the message, Re the wounded Japanese soldiers being at the Lester Chinese Hospital.

The undersigned then rang up Hongkew Station and asked them to phone the Japanese Gendarmerie and to give them the details of the "bombing".

At this time S.I. Ching arrived at the Hospital with wounded Chinese and I left him there in charge as the senior S.M.P. Officer.

I returned to the scene of the incident and found the D.O. "A" in Charge and continued my duty under his instructions.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

J McFarlane.

Chief Inspector

D.O. "A".

1 I 22 F
6 120M-11-36

D.C. (Mr Ker)

737/37

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

Crime Registry
File No. 32190/105

CRIME DIARY.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Misc. No.737/37

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
12th December, 37.
..... 19

Diary Number:—	Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day	A.M. & P.M. 8-12-37, 9-12-37 & 10-12-37	Places visited in course of investigation each day	Lane 587 House No.4, Yu Ya Ching Road. Hotels and Lodging Houses in Louza District.

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

~~FURTHER RE FATAL ARMED ROBBERY THROWN AT JAPANESE TROOPS ON MOTOR RD. DURING~~
~~ROUTE MARCH~~

Sir,

Enquiries have been continued at hotels and lodging houses in Louza Police District by D.D.S.84 and D.D.C.D.84 in possession of photographs of the deceased in an effort to establish his identity, but without result.

Enquiries are being continued on the above lines.

On the afternoon of 11-12-37 a Certificate was received at this Station through D.S.I. Umemoto from Dr. Yutaka Tongu, M.D. attached to the Foo Ming Hospital, on the examination made by him on the body of the deceased at the Public Mortuary, Kiaochow Road Park on the morning of 6-12-37.

A translation of the Certificate in question reads as follows:-

Foo Ming Hospital,
North Szechuen Road,
December 8, 1937.

~~CERTIFICATE OF POST MORTEM EXAMINATION~~

This is to certify that at 11.a.m. on Dec.6, 1937 I proceeded to the Mortuary of the 1st Special District Court located in the Kiaochow Road Park where I examined a corpse with fatal bullet wounds, bullets apparently having entered from the back.

It was the body of a male person of upwards of 20 years and judging from my clinical experience as well as study of medical jurisprudence as Police Doctor for no less than 20 years for the local Japanese Consular Police Force as well as the S.M.P., I come to

6 120M-11-36

SHANGHAI MUNICIPAL POLICE.

CRIME DIARY.

Misc. No.737/37.

CRIME REGISTER No:— Sheet No.2

..... Division.
..... Police Station.
..... 19

Diary Number:- 6 cont'd Nature of Offence:—

Time at which investigation begun and concluded each day		Places visited in course of investigation each day	

RECORD OF INVESTIGATION.

the conclusion that it was the body of a Chinese. My conviction in this respect is based on the examination of the feet, legs, head, general constitution, features etc.

I may add that I am inclined to believe that it was the body of a Chinese coolie from either Central or Southern Provinces.

Signed: Futaka Tongu, M.D.

Asst. Det. i/c.

D.D.C. "A" Div.

J. McPhee
D. S. I.

VERDICT GIVEN IN BOMB THROWER'S DEATH.

Without mentioning the deceased's nationality, Procurator Soong of the Settlement Chinese court gave a verdict at the mortuary yesterday to the effect that the unknown male person, who was shot by a Chinese police constable after he had tossed a hand grenade at Japanese troops passing east along Nanking Road on December 3, had died from gunshot wounds. Inspr. E. E. Williamson and Sub-Inspr. J. McPhee attended on behalf of the Louza Police Station.

POLICE SEEKING IDENTITY OF GRENADE THROWER

In their efforts to establish the identity of the man who threw the home-made grenade at parading Japanese soldiers on Nanking Road last Friday, wounding four Japanese and one foreign police officer, the Shanghai Municipal Police, who are now in charge of the case, have circularised the Chinese press.

A death picture of the man's face is printed with the request that relatives of the man come forward and claim the body which is still being held at the temporary public mortuary on Kiaochow Road.

Until the identity of the man and his nationality have been definitely established by relatives or friends, the police will have little information on which they can work in their efforts to learn the motive for the man's act.

An inquest over the remains of the bomb-tosser was held at the Kiaochow Road mortuary yesterday morning.

No verdict was reached in regard to his nationality but the decision was made that the Settlement police authorities continue their efforts to establish the fellow's identity.

The autopsy which was scheduled to take place at the Country Hospital Tuesday afternoon over the body of the man, said in some quarters to be a Korean, but declared by the Japanese to be a Chinese, was called off at the last moment when the Japanese authorities decided that it was unnecessary.

Following the inquest yesterday, it was decided to turn the body over to the Shanghai Public Benevolent Cemetery in a few days for burial provided no one turns up to claim it in the meantime.

Alleged Japanese Demands

Four Provisions Stated In Note; Independent Action Is Wanted

It was ascertained here yesterday from usually reliable sources that the demands presented to the Shanghai Municipal Council by the Japanese on Friday night a few hours after the Nanking Road incident included four provisions.

The Japanese wish to have it understood that armed forces can pass through the Settlement at any time without advance notice to the Council. The Council is likewise urged to take energetic steps to prevent a recurrence of the incident, and, if necessary, the Japanese insist that they have a right to take independent and effective measures. Finally the Japanese wish to have permission to examine suspects inside the Settlement and take other steps, according to this report.

No official confirmation regarding these demands was available here yesterday, but in well-informed circles it was emphatically stated that such provisions were contained in a note handed to the Council by the Japanese on Friday.

The Council's attitude in the matter was expressed in a statement which has already been published, this being to the effect that the Commissioner of Police had entered into no agreement with the Japanese on Friday night.

The announced movement of about 6,000 Japanese infantry, artillery, and auxiliary troops from Jessfield to Hongkew through the Settlement began at shortly after 1100 yesterday. The column consisted of three battalions of infantry, two battalions (6 batteries, 24 guns) of light artillery (75 mm), a company of engineers and miscellaneous auxiliaries including a few cavalry. The units were of a reservist division. The men appeared in excellent physical condition, guns and equipment in fair shape, although obviously having seen hard service. Animals were in very poor condition apparently underfed and not well cared for. The march proceeded without serious incident until about 1245 when the rear portion of the column was passing Nanking and Kwangsi Roads. At this point a grenade-bomb (described as similar to the Mills grenade) was thrown over the column. Upon bursting, it injured three Japanese soldiers, a Japanese Consular policeman, and three members of the Shanghai Municipal Police. The assassin was shot on the spot by a Chinese constable of the S.M.P., and died about two hours later. The section of the parade, which was disrupted by the explosion, was promptly reassembled, and marched on, leaving a detail behind to clear and patrol the area. Patrols spread out on Nanking and adjacent roads, reaching as far east as Shansi Road, and as far as Tientsin, Kiukiang and Yu Ya Ching Roads on the north, south, and west. At about 1525 the Japanese troops extended their patrols into the American sector west of Yu Ya Ching Road. They placed portable barbed-wire barricades across Bubbling Well Road just to the west of the Grand Theater and stationed an officer and two sentries at this point, stopping all traffic. Upon being informed of the violation of the American sector by Colonel Price, the Japanese officer in command of the detail caused it to be withdrawn east of Yu Ya Ching Road.

A joint investigation of the bombing was held by the Municipal Police and the Japanese. At about 2000, the investigation completed, the Japanese patrols began to withdraw, and at 2030, the area was entirely open.

NANKING ROAD INCIDENT

THE Nanking Road Incident of Friday has happily been closed, and the strained atmosphere has found further relief in the decision by the Japanese military to call off the second parade scheduled for yesterday.

The Incident was indeed much to be regretted. As pointed out in this journal on numerous occasions, the peace and order in this international community sorely depends upon the friendly collaboration among all nationals. Any action which is likely to disturb or threaten local tranquility may be well avoided, so that the unenviable position in which the two foreign Municipal Councils have been placed may not be rendered the more complicated.

From all reports it seems that the Japanese and municipal authorities in handling the ugly situation on Friday displayed infinite restraint and tact, except perhaps for the first few moments of excitement. Shanghai may be thankful for the prompt liquidation of the affair.

It may be pertinent to point out that the Incident might have been intended by malcontents to create a panic for the purpose of fishing in troubled waters. This point may be well borne in mind by the competent authorities on future occasions.

S. M. C. Issues Statement On Nanking Road Incident

In a statement issued yesterday afternoon, the Shanghai Municipal Council made clear its position in regard to the Nanking Road affair of Friday afternoon in which four Japanese and one foreign police officer were wounded when a bomb was thrown by a youth said to have been a Chinese. The Council's statement follows:

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the position, the Shanghai Municipal Council desires it to be known that no agreement was entered into on the night of December 3 between the Commissioner of Police and Japanese military representatives.

"A document was drawn up by the Japanese Commander-in-Chief's representative in a conversation which he had with the Commissioner of Police before the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Nanking Road.

"The Commissioner of Police emphasised that he had no authority to enter into any agreement, and in order to make it clear that the document in question did not purport to be an agreement he endorsed it to the effect that he had read and understood the document and would bring its contents to the notice of the Council.

"The Commissioner of Police also emphasised that he could make no agreement with regard to the passage of Japanese troops through the International Settlement.

"The Shanghai Municipal Council also desires it to be known that the Council's representatives had, previously to the parade of Japanese troops through the Settlement, stressed to the Japanese authorities the inadvisability of holding such a parade at the present time.

"The Shanghai Municipal Council has made a full report to the Senior Consul of the occurrences which took place on Friday, December 3."

JAPANESE APPRECIATE PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY TWO CONCESSIONS

Appreciation of the steps taken by the authorities of the French Concession and the International Settlement in patrolling the streets traversed on Friday by the Japanese military forces in their parade from the Jessfield area to Hongkew was expressed on behalf of the Japanese high command by a military spokesman at the press conference yesterday morning.

"As you all know, a deplorable incident occurred in the course of the march," he said. "The affair, however, is now regarded as closed, the Shanghai Municipal Police having agreed to prevent, to the best of their ability, the recurrence of such incidents, following an exchange of views between representatives of the Japanese army and the police."

Said To Be Chinese

Answering questions, the spokesman stated that contrary to previous reports, the man who threw the hand grenade at the passing Japanese troops near the Sun Sun Department Store building on Nanking Road at 12.50 p.m. Friday, is now definitely known to have been a Chinese. It also has been ascertained that the "bomb" was a home-made affair.

The man was given medical attention after being shot by a Chinese Police Constable of the S.M.P., first by a Chinese physician summoned by the S.M.P. and later by a Japanese doctor who appeared on the scene.

He was not removed from the Kwangse Road pavement where he was taken after being shot down by the Chinese constable. He lived for some time after the shooting and died on the pavement. The body is now reported to be in the hands of the Shanghai Municipal Police authorities.

The three wounded Japanese soldiers were reported to be in fair condition yesterday. Their wounds are not regarded as serious. The Japanese Consular Police officer who was wounded during the explosion, is reported to be seriously wounded about the hips and his recovery is now expected to take some time. The wounds of Inspector John McPhee, of the S.M.P., who was struck in a leg and an arm, are not now regarded as serious.

No Shot Fired

Early reports circulated Friday to the effect that a shot had been fired from the fourth floor of the Sun Sun Company's hotel on the Kwangse Road side of the building shortly after the bombing, were declared to be false by the management of the hotel.

It is now reported that a Nipponese soldier standing at the corner of Kwangse and Nanking Roads fired a shot and that the puff of smoke observers saw floating out of the window was plaster knocked loose by the bullet.

In the meantime, the Shanghai Municipal Police authorities are carrying on with their investigation of the bombing incident.

Japanese Daily Says S.M.P. "Insincere"

Severely criticizing the "inadequacy" of measures taken by the Shanghai Municipal Police to maintain peace during last Friday's march of the Japanese troops through the Settlement, the Shanghai United News, a Japanese daily, yesterday declared the S. M. P. had displayed "A lukewarm and insincere" attitude in suppressing the anti-Nipponese movement.

The failure of the S. M. P. to take all necessary steps had resulted in injuries to four Japanese, the daily pointed out.

"In fact," the journal said, "the only step taken by the S. M. P. to curb anti-Japanese terrorism has been to shoot the man responsible for the Nanking Road incident."

This, the Japanese newspaper asserted, "shows that the Municipal Police is incapable of keeping the anti-Japanese movement and terrorism in check."

The daily further expressed regret at the alleged insult to the Japanese flag by a Briton on Nanking Road.

The parade, the journal asserted, was "not unusual," since the British troops had marched across the Settlements during the tense days of 1927, when the anti-British sentiment in China was at its height.

The only bright spot in the day's proceedings, according to the daily, was the "joy displayed by Japanese subjects in greeting the marching Japanese troops."

Official Statement By Council Denies Making Agreement With Japanese

SEQUEL TO REPORTS THAT COMMISSIONER HAD AGREED TO LIST OF DEMANDS ON FRIDAY, FOLLOWING BOMB INCIDENT

ENDORSED DOCUMENT THAT HE WOULD TELL COUNCIL OF CONTENTS

Overseas Comment Is Critical That Parade Was Ever Staged; Military Spokesmen Expresses Appreciation Of Protective Measures

In consequence of reports that Major F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of Police, had entered into an agreement with the Japanese military authorities on Friday evening, prior to the withdrawal of Japanese military units from the Central District, following the throwing of a bomb during the march of Japanese troops through the city, the Shanghai Municipal Council caused the following official statement to be issued last evening:—

"In order that there may be no misunderstanding of the position, the Shanghai Municipal Council desires it to be known that no agreement was entered into on the night of December 3 between the Commissioner of Police and Japanese military representatives.

"A document was drawn up by Japanese officers setting out the points made by the Japanese Commander-in-Chief's representative in a conversation which he had with the Commissioner of Police before the withdrawal of Japanese troops from Nanking Road.

"The Commissioner of Police emphasized that he had no authority to enter into any agreement, and in order to make it clear that the document in question did not purport to be an agreement he endorsed it to the effect that he had read and understood the document and would bring its contents to the notice of the Council. The Commissioner of Police also emphasized that he could make no agreement with regard to the passage of Japanese troops through the International Settlement.

"The Shanghai Municipal Council also desires it to be known that the Council's representatives had, previously to the parade of Japanese troops through the Settlement, stressed to the Japanese authorities the inadvisability of holding such a parade at the present time.

"The Shanghai Municipal Council has made a full report to the Senior Consul of the occurrences which took place on Friday, December 3."

Earlier Reports

According to earlier reports, four demands were made by Japanese authorities in a statement presented on Friday night to the Commissioner of Police, at the conclusion of the investigation made by police and Japanese military representatives.

In presenting the demands, the reports stated, Colonel [illegible]

That the Shanghai Municipal Police shall take steps to prevent a recurrence of incidents such as the bombing which took place during the march of Japanese troops through Shanghai on Friday:

That if the Japanese army regards the steps taken by the Shanghai Municipal Police as inadequate, it reserves the right to take whatever steps it deems necessary to preserve the peace of the Settlemnt; and

That the Japanese army, regarding the Shanghai Municipal Police as incapable of effectively preventing anti-Japanism in the Settlement, reserves the right to take any necessary steps, including the examination of persons and the searching of property.

Appreciates Measures

Appreciation of the steps taken by the authorities of the French Concession and the International Settlement in patrolling the streets traversed on Friday by the Japanese military forces in their march from the Jessfield area to Hongkew was expressed on behalf of the Japanese high command by a military spokesman at yesterday's press conference.

"As you all know, a deplorable incident occurred in the course of the march," he continued. "The affair, however, is now regarded as closed, the Shanghai Municipal Police having agreed to prevent, to the best of their ability, the recurrence of such incidents, following an exchange of views between representatives of the Japanese Army and the police."

Strong British Comment

LONDON, Dec. 4.—"It was a wholly unnecessary march of provocation," declares the "Daily Telegraph" in commenting on the Japanese parade yesterday through the International Settlement [illegible]

anese parade. Indeed, it may be questioned whether, perhaps, the parade did not take place in the hope that the "incident" would be bigger; for this was no march of triumph through a conquered territory, as it was not with the International Settlement that Japan has been waging her undeclared war.

"Times" Is Critical

Under the heading of "Vainglory of Shanghai," the "Times" introduces its comment on the parade with the remark that "Japan periodically, and often in a curiously ostentatious manner, parades her most serious weakness before the world. That weakness, implicit in the limitations of the Japanese military mind and its workings, was seen yesterday in a characteristic light."

"At best," the "Times" declares, yesterday's parade would have been an artless piece of pomp..... Seen in its true perspective it was a typical product of Japan's zeal and Japan's nerve, and is important only as reflecting the attitude of Japan's Army towards all foreign rights in China.

"The Shanghai Municipal Council may well feel relieved that nothing more occurred," the "Times" concludes.

Liberal Journal Views

"The Japanese were trailing their coats," says the "News-Chronicle," "What they hoped to gain by that is not clear."

Japan's behaviour, it says, has sorely tried the International Settlement in Shanghai, and the police have been remarkable.

"So wanton," declares the Manchester "Guardian" "was the Japanese decision to march through the International Settlement, that it is hard to avoid the suspicion that they hoped to create an excuse to strengthen their grip on the Settlement. Yet, if this folly proved anything, it was the capability of the Settlement authorities to maintain order unaided (though not unhindered)."—Reuter.

Lively Apprehension

LONDON, Dec. 4.—The bomb incident, which occurred during the Japanese parade through the International Settlement in Shanghai yesterday, has excited lively apprehensions regarding Japan's action as a result.

Referring to the Japanese protest against anti-Japanese activities in Hongkong, the "News-Chronicle" says that "it is almost inconceivable that a Conservative Government can stomach a direct attack on the Union Jack or an attempt to dictate policies in any territory over which the Union Jack flies."—Reuter.

French Press Reactions

PARIS, Dec. 4.—The incidents which occurred during the Japanese military parade in Shanghai are [illegible]

Prior Action By America

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, revealed to-day that American diplomatic and consular officials both in Shanghai and Tokyo had tried to persuade the Japanese authorities to prevent the "victory" march of Japanese troops through the International Settlement at Shanghai yesterday.—Reuter's American Service.

Prudence Expected

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4.—Newspapers throughout the country reproduced under large headlines despatches concerning the incident in Shanghai, and particularly the situation which occurred when Nipponese troops pushed two blocks into the American Defence Sector of the International Settlement.

Reports received by the State Department indicate that the Japanese do not intend to exploit the incident which occurred during the course of their parade in order to impose new demands upon the Shanghai Municipal Council and indications confirm the impression current in American diplomatic circles that Japan will act with great prudence in order to avoid friction with the European powers and the United States.—Havas.

JAPANESE SEIZE S.M.C. AREA, LATER WITHDRAW

Temporary "Military Zone" Created After Bombing of "Victory Parade" in Nanking Road

THROWER KILLED BY CHINESE CONSTABLE

SHANGHAI was thrown into a state of extreme tension yesterday afternoon when Japanese troops occupied a large area of the International Settlement centring about the intersection of Nanking and Kwangse Roads where a bomb was exploded by an unidentified Oriental amidst the Japanese soldiers marching in a "victory parade" from Jessfield to Hongkew. The bombing occurred at 12.44 noon, wounding three Japanese soldiers, one Japanese civilian, one foreign policeman, one Sikh constable and one Chinese constable. Another Chinese constable shot and fatally wounded the bomb-thrower, while a Japanese soldier fired one rifle shot at a third-storey window of the Sun Sun Department Store without striking anybody.

The Japanese military did not permit the bomb-thrower to be removed to hospital and he later expired where he had fallen to the footpath in Kwangse Road, a short distance south of Nanking Road, with four pistol wounds in his body. He had not been identified at a late hour last night, when the Settlement Police and Japanese officers were still working on the case. The Japanese investigators insisted he was Chinese.

Many minor brushes occurred between foreigners and Japanese during the three hours of the parade and afterwards when the Japanese using, amongst others, machine-gun units and mounted men, started to make a "military zone" in the Settlement on a steadily growing scale.

The Settlement and French Police, fully mobilized for the occasion, ably dealt with one of the most delicate situations in the history of Shanghai, and along the entire route—Yu Yuen Road, Avenue Haig, Avenue Foch, Yu Ya Ching Road, Nanking Road and The Bund—the traffic problem was admirably handled.

Japanese Assurance Given

Yesterday afternoon it was understood that the Japanese authorities had expressed their satisfaction with the arrangements made by the Council's Police for dealing with the parade. Mr. [illegible] Japanese Consul-General, informally told the Secretary-General that the Japanese troops which had temporarily taken up a position in certain parts of the Central District would be withdrawn. A similar assurance was given to Major-General A. P. D. [illegible] by Major-General [illegible].

The Japanese troops did withdraw and by [illegible] p.m. the Louza, [illegible] and [illegible] Road districts were clear of them. At [illegible] Mr. [illegible] Assistant Commissioner of the Settlement Police, was able to [illegible] Shanghai Electric Construction Company and the China General [illegible] Company that [illegible] on Nanking Road [illegible] resumed.

[illegible]

An hour later this "zone" was extended across Yu Ya Ching Road, on both sides of Bubbling Well Road, the Japanese soldiers in part using the Settlement's barbed-wire entanglements for their own purposes. The Japanese continued as far as Myburgh and Mohawk Roads on the west and almost reached Avenue Foch to the south. Strong representations made by Col. Charles F. B. Price, commanding the Fourth United States Marines into whose sector the Japanese had penetrated, however, resulted in the speedy withdrawal of the Japanese west of Yu Ya Ching Road. Simultaneously Maj. F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner of the Settlement Police, started negotiating with the Japanese in regard to the occupation of Louza District and the area was finally evacuated, permitting the resumption of traffic on Nanking Road and the release of the Chinese who had been cooped up in the Nanking Road department stores since the bombing. [illegible]

Bomb-Thrower Appears

The bombing incident developed with extreme swiftness. Chinese crowds were being kept well back from Nanking Road on both sides of the military route. Suddenly, in Kwangse Road south of Nanking Road, a man dressed in a "Sun Yat Sen suit" stepped forward from the mass of onlookers and walked a few steps in the direction of Nanking Road. As a Chinese constable attempted to push him back into the crowd he produced something wrapped in a Chinese newspaper and threw it at the column of marching soldiers. It landed near the footpath on the opposite side—and exploded. It was a crudely made hand-grenade of the Mills type and it wounded three of the Japanese soldiers, a Japanese civilian, a Sikh constable, a Chinese constable, and Detective Sub-Insp. J. McPhee of Louza Station, who was also on duty at the corner. Mr. McPhee's overcoat was torn by fragments of the bomb and one of the pieces was stopped by a bus pass he carried in an inside pocket. He suffered a flesh wound in one arm.

Before the bomb had even exploded a Chinese constable, acting clearly in accordance with instructions, promptly drew his revolver and shot the assailant—a disciplined alertness which was most impressive. Four shots were fired, each making a hit.

Consternation was caused in the ranks of the Japanese soldiers and the "banzais" of the Japanese spectators stopped suddenly. Commands were shouted and the district was quickly surrounded. Sentries were posted in all the side streets, while groups of soldiers began to search alleyways and buildings. A Japanese soldier fired a rifle shot at a window in the Sun Sun Building at about 1 o'clock, but hit the wall instead. The shot added to the confusion and sent many civilians scurrying for shelter. Ten minutes later the parade was resumed.

It was noticeable both before and after the incident how the men in the moving columns looked up at the buildings between which they were passing as if they expected trouble.

Procession Starts

Shortly before 11 a.m., the blare of bugles sounding a marching tune could be heard by the crowd of Japanese and foreigners who were waiting for the procession just inside the British defence sector, on the [illegible] Road Railway Crossing. Then the foremost units in the procession came into view, and halted on the other side of the railway crossing. Meanwhile, a dusky-skinned Korean in [illegible] waving a Japanese flag, shaking hands [illegible]

[illegible]

"Insult to Flag"

A Briton's alleged insult to the Japanese flag was responsible for a minor incident at the corner of Nanking and Szechuen Roads, but by a swift manoeuvre foreign police officers managed to isolate those concerned from the rest of the crowd and after a great deal of argument the excited Japanese reservists were persuaded into letting the police handle the matter in their own way.

The incident occurred at about 1.20 p.m., just after one company of soldiers had passed and another was approaching the crossing. According to eye-witnesses of the incident, Mr. E. T. Maitland, formerly Municipal Advocate, grew annoyed at the way in which a Japanese flag was waved about in his face and eventually snatched it away, smashing the frail stock on which the flag was mounted.

Angered in turn, the civilian hit Mr. Maitland, whereupon another foreigner standing next to him struck a return blow, and a scrimmage ensued right in the entrance of Hall & Holtz's Men's Shop.

Foreign police officers rushed to the scene from all directions and succeeded in getting the two foreigners away from the growing mob and pushing them into a bookstore next door. They then formed a wall in front of the shop and refused to let anyone through.

The small crowd of reservists and civilians, some what daunted by this display of force, hesitated, argued and did a little pushing, but the police were adamant. This did not satisfy one old gentleman, clad in an old raincoat, grey flannel trousers and a blue, woollen waistcoat. Striding impatiently back to the corner, he started to harangue the crowd.

By the time some of them started moving again in the direction of the shop, one of the foreigners had left. Several Japanese policemen, who had been hastily summoned, arrived on the scene and succeeded in persuading the reservists to go back and watch the marching soldiers and to leave the police to settle the matter.

Incidents on Bund

The Bund, opposite the Cathay Hotel, was the scene of some incidents in which armed Japanese and foreigners were involved.

The first incident occurred when a Japanese in civilian clothes stepped on to the running board of a motor car on the Bund just as Japanese soldiers turned from Nanking Road toward the Bund. The foreign occupant objected to this and asked the Japanese to alight, whereupon the latter produced a pistol menacingly. The situation lasted but briefly, as the Japanese turned pale, saying something in his own language.

Shortly afterward, a second incident occurred when a foreign photographer, attempting to dash across The Bund in a wide gap of the parade and was chased by a Japanese soldier with a bayoneted rifle. Before the foreigner could reach Jinkee Road, he was pulled back by the soldier and was compelled to return to his original place.

Since early morning Japanese civilians of both sexes and uniformed "rooters" had thronged into the Bund part of the Concession, all carrying Rising-Sun flags. They took up positions along the route of the procession and formed the rest of a continuous "human" as they filed by. [illegible] they raised flags with both hands over their heads as they shouted. When a general or other high-ranking officer passed, the shouts [illegible] All [illegible] Japanese [illegible] emblem was traced.

The Japanese banks and commercial houses downtown were all gaily decorated and their doors were thrown open for the first time since the beginning of the hostilities. The Yokohama Specie Bank on The Bund was particularly brightly dressed and from in front of the building a large number of Japanese citizens greeted the parade. This group included many young women in brilliantly coloured kimonos, and small boys and girls in their "Sunday best." All carried Japanese flags and waved them constantly during the march past. One Japanese had a microphone which he held close to those cheering and through which the "banzais" were sent to Tokyo and other cities in Japan.

One foreign shop in Nanking Road, between Szechuen and Kiangse Roads, displayed the Italian flag in its doorway, but otherwise the colours seen downtown were all red and white.

Police Busy

The police arrangements along the entire route were splendidly carried out. At the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Boulevard de Montigny, Maj. Fabre, M. Jobez, M. Leblanc and other officials of the French Police watched the parade file past. In the Settlement, Mr. H. D. M. Robertson, Assistant Commissioner, and Supt. A. H. Aiers, of "A" Division, were in charge of the police precautions along Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads and The Bund, while Mr. R. W. Yorke, Assistant Commissioner, handled the difficult traffic problem.

Major F. W. Gerrard, Commissioner, and Maj. K. M. Bourne, Deputy Commissioner, personally watched the situation in the Settlement throughout the day and directed the police operations.

Foreigners Assaulted

Shortly before 3.30 o'clock in the afternoon, Mr. Vaugan Reid, American was assaulted by two Japanese officers, wearing white gloves, and by a Japanese soldier who hit him with the butt of a rifle. The incident occurred at the corner of Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads, where the Japanese were clearing the streets.

Mr. Reid, who was wearing spectacles, was hit about the face by the two Japanese officers and a Japanese soldier followed this up by striking him with the butt of his rifle. An unidentified Austrian gentleman managed to pacify them, and escorted Mr. Reid from the scene with the assistance of a foreign police officer from Louza Station.

Several foreign cameramen who were attempting to get photographs of the Japanese soldiers were also assaulted by the soldiers, but none were seriously injured.

Third [illegible] incident "[illegible]" on The Bund, at the foot of Nanking Road, shortly before 2 o'clock, when the last contingent of the procession were passing. A young foreigner tried to cross the column of marching men, but was stopped by a Japanese officer of the [illegible] and some Japanese reservists. [illegible] shouted [illegible] a [illegible] from the [illegible] Unit [illegible] to [illegible]

and by his presence alone halted the mauling. A foreign police officer came up immediately afterward and settled the difficulty, telling the foreigner he must wait till the parade had passed.

"Throwing Eggs" Seized

A different note was struck when a Chinese policeman seized a bucketful of "throwing eggs" from a Chinese near Yu Yuen Road yesterday morning as the parade was about to start. It was assumed that the eggs had been brought to that particular point for no good purpose. Not one of them, however left the bucket in which they were being carried.

On The Bund

As offices released their employees at noon, the crowds on The Bund north of Nanking Road grew thicker and thicker, while more and more Japanese, all "armed" with the Japanese flag, came over the bridge from Honglew to line the pavements eight or nine deep and await the arrival of the Japanese forces.

By 12.15 p.m. all traffic attempting to turn into Nanking Road from the Bund was diverted into side-streets, even the buses being made to park along the water-front. The only cars permitted to drive up Nanking Road were the innumerable new sedans, old tourers, big cars and small ones, each and every one of which carried a full load of Japanese civilians and reservists, not to mention flags sticking out of all windows at all angles.

Large squads of foreign, Sikh and Chinese policemen were kept busy along the road, and no one was permitted on the north pavement of Nanking Road except a few foreign officers and press cameramen. The two main cheering points of the beflagged Japanese civilians were in front of the Yokohama Specie Bank building and around the Nanking Road and the Bund traffic signal tower.

Marines Action Upheld By Hull

Washington Concerned Over Nanking Road Parade Incident

(United Press)

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Grave concern was manifest by the Department of State today over the narrow margin with which a serious incident was averted between Japanese troops and the United States Marines in Shanghai yesterday.

The Japanese, in expanding their cordon around the scene of the bomb throwing on Nanking Road, moved directly into the American defense sector west of Yu Ya Ch'ing Road and refused to budge until their withdrawal was demanded by Colonel Charles F. B. Price, Commanding Officer of the Fourth Marines, and Captain Ronald A. Boone, Public Relations Officer, had appeared and demanded their removal from the American zone.

The Japanese also halted and turned back Marine dispatch carriers and U. S. Marine official trucks, although one Marine motorcycle rider, bearing official dispatches to the U. S. Consulate-General, refused to stop and ran the gauntlet.

Mr. Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, announced that American officials in both Shanghai and Tokyo had warned the Japanese authorities that a military demonstration through the streets of the International Settlement was highly inadvisable.

Comment was reserved pending receipt of official dispatches but it was evident that the action of the U. S. Marines in Shanghai in expelling the Japanese from the American defense sector was fully approved by Washington.

Japanese Report Four Casualties

J.P.C. One Of Bombing Victims; Assassin Said Chinese

Dealing with yesterday's incident at the corners of Nanking and Kwangse Roads at 12.44 p.m., A Japanese press spokesman this morning corrected previous statements in admitting that the Japanese suffered four men wounded in all. One is there that a Russian policeman while the three others were soldiers. Of the latter one may be in serious condition as several grenade splinters lodged in his left side. All were injured about the legs but not seriously.

Amending statements, the spokesman stated that contrary to previous reports, the man is now definitely known to be Chinese who threw the hand-grenade bomb, received medical attention on the spot. A Chinese physician summoned by the S.M.P., he said, and a Japanese doctor arrived soon after [illegible]

Translation of extracts from the local German newspaper "[illegible]", dated December 4, 1937.

GERMAN SAVES [illegible] AMERICAN

Last night, when the streets were being cleared of by-standers at the time the zone in the centre of the city was being extended, the Japanese acted with considerable roughness and the excitement which existed among the foreigners who were being driven back by threats and blows delivered by the Japanese soldiers and officers was exceedingly great.

An elderly American became so excited in consequence of the attacks made by the advancing Japanese on a large number of foreigners that he resisted. This led to his being surrounded by several Japanese officers who grabbed and pummelled him with their fists. The American stood his ground and hit one of the Japanese officers causing his lips to bleed. The American thereupon was grabbed by the Japanese and pushed against the wall at Yu Ya Chang Road (Race Course).

There was no doubt that the American stood in utter danger of losing his life as one of the Japanese had already called out "Shoot him!" and both officers and men pulled out their revolvers. At this moment, a German, named W.... Schmidt, threw himself between the officers and the American. He grabbed one of the Japanese by the collar and pulled him away thus saving the life of the American. The American, we hear, is the manager of the Lido.

It is also reported that the Japanese treated a German named Herr Hannach rather harshly.

In an article from the pen of Herr Huldermann about Nanking, he makes the following remark in the closing sentence: "The impression is held in Shanghai and abroad that the Chinese fighting material is demoralised. This is not so, it is quite the contrary."

Wounded Police Officer's Story Of the Incident

Sub-Inspector J. McPhee Has Narrow Escape

AN UGLY SITUATION

Machine Guns Mounted in Nanking Road

An eye-witness account of the incident in Nanking Road yesterday, when a man of unknown origin standing in Kwangse Road hurled a hand grenade at the parade of Japanese troops which was making its way in the direction of The Bund, was given to a "North-China Daily News" reporter by the man who was closest to where the grenade exploded, Sub-Inspector John McPhee, who was injured by the missile bursting a few feet away. Mr. McPhee was instrumental in saving the life of a Japanese photographer who was just in front of him when the grenade landed in the roadway.

"The last few ranks of one of the infantry columns were passing Kwangse Road," he stated, "when I saw the grenade whizzing through the air over the heads of the troops who were passing in front of me. The next thing I knew, it had landed practically at my feet. I instinctively drew back, and dragged with me the Japanese photographer. As the grenade exploded, I felt a stabbing pain in my right arm. I found that pieces had gone through the right sleeve of my coat, and other fragments had penetrated the right side of my coat. The fragment that penetrated my sleeve lodged underneath the skin. It was an extremely close shave!"

A "North-China Daily News" reporter who was watching the parade from a tram stop near Yu Ya-ching Road near the explosion of the grenade a short distance up Nanking Road, and saw the puff of white smoke which seemed to arise from the midst of the column of Japanese troops. For a moment, there was utter confusion, soldiers running hither and thither in an uncertain manner. Then sharp words of command rang out, and the troops moved on to the pavement on the left hand side of the road. Meanwhile, machine gun units took up their position in the street opposite the Sun Ya Restaurant, at the corner of Yunnan and Nanking Roads, and at other points close to where the incident occurred, with their guns trained in the direction of The Bund.

An Ugly Situation

It was an ugly situation, fraught with all kinds of unpleasant possibilities. By the roadside, scores of Japanese troops; at strategic points machine gun units apparently awaiting the order to open fire; around the machine gunners, a throng of Japanese civilians cheering and waving flags, and one or two foreigners who were pushed and jostled backwards and forwards in the fever heat of excitement which electrified the crowd. A cordon of Japanese troops and police prevented anyone from approaching the scene. Police officers bunsed around close to Kwangse Road, from which the grenade was thrown.

Suddenly, a shot rang out. This further excited the crowd, who suspected that another incident had taken place. In was afterwards discovered, however, that the shot was fired by a Japanese soldier into a building on the left hand side of the road, evidently at some suspicious character standing at an upper floor window.

Slowly, the troops who had fallen out on to the pavement got back into line once again ready to move on. Several anti-aircraft gun crews, mounted in motor lorries, were brought up and trained in the direction of Kwangse Road. A cavalryman patrolled up and down on the pavement in front of the Sun Ya Restaurant. The column began to move along, and in a few minutes the last remaining troops in the line, followed by busses filled with Japanese civilians, had disappeared from sight.

A Motionless Figure

Meanwhile, the motionless figure of the man who hurled the grenade had been placed beneath a covering on the pavement a few yards from the corner of Nanking and Kwangsi Roads, having been shot by a Chinese constable. He was not dead—but died later. Settlement police officials conferred with high Japanese military officers who had arrived to take charge of the investigation into the circumstances of the incident. Marching at the double, a platoon of Japanese soldiers, with bayonets fixed, arrived and took up their position in Kwangsi Road.

The official party moved over to the small hole in the roadway which marked the spot where the grenade had exploded. Four or so Japanese soldiers with fixed bayonets kept the crowd back. Later, they formed a cordon across the road, and pushed the score or so of foreigners who were watching the investigation back to within 20 yards or so of Yu Ya-ching Road.

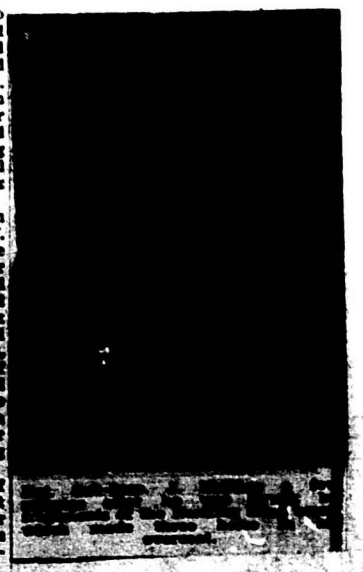
The first foreigner to be stopped by the cordon was a police sergeant on a motor-cycle. After waiting for a few minutes, he was allowed to go through. Not long afterwards, a platoon of British troops hove in sight marching eastwards down Nanking Road. They halted at the cordon, but after the officer in charge had given explanations, the Japanese troops stepped aside to let them pass. Next to arrive on the scene was an American Marine dispatch rider, who passed through the cordon without stopping, and failed to see the signal of the military policeman beyond, who held up his hand for the motor cyclist to halt.

British Lorries Turned Back

Orders were given later than no persons whatever were to be allowed through the cordon, and several British military lorries were turned back by the Japanese troops on guard. Three or four Japanese officers then appeared on the scene, and the order was given for the crowd to be pushed back further. This led to strong objections on the part of a handful of foreigners who were flung back violently by one of the officers.

The situation became serious when one of the foreigners, Mr. D. W. Murphy, resisted the attempts of the officer to push him back. The officer became more violent, and was joined by several others, who manhandled Mr. Murphy, and forced him back along Yu Ya-ching Road. He still strongly objected to this treatment, and was surrounded by a group of Japanese troops, who dragged and pushed him along the road. The whole incident was witnessed by a "North-China Daily News" reporter standing at the corner of Nanking and Yu Ya-ching Roads.

As the tension increased, two of the Japanese officers whipped out their pistols, and kept them in their hands. Curious crowds thronged Yu Ya-ching and Nanking Roads watching the sight.



Japanese View Of Nanking Rd. Bomb Incident

Spokesman's Reassurance at Press Conference

NO UNDUE ADVANTAGE WILL BE TAKEN

The following statement was issued by the Japanese military authorities at the press conference at 5 p.m. yesterday:—

At 12.44 p.m. a Chinese in plain clothes threw a hand-grenade at Japanese forces marching from the Western District into Hongkew at the intersection of Kwangse and Nanking Roads. The grenade exploded, wounding two Japanese soldiers and one foreign detective-inspector of the S.M.P. The assailant was shot and killed by a Chinese police constable who previously had tried to push this man out from the police cordon on Kwangse Road. Following the attack, the area was roped off by Japanese forces which, in conjunction with the Shanghai Municipal Police, are conducting an investigation into the attack.

The area, said the spokesman, extended from Yu Ya-ching Road to Fukien Road, and from Kiukiang Road to Peking Road.

"I should add, "went on the spokesman," that the Japanese authorities have no intention of taking undue advantage of the incident."

"In view of the fact that the assailant was killed on the spot, what was the necessity of roping off all that part of the Settlement?" a correspondent asked. "It is necessary to conduct an investigation in the area because it may harbour accomplices or give clues as to where this man came from and what his affiliations were," was the reply.

The man had definitely been identified as a Korean from evidence found on the spot, but the spokesman said that at the present stage of the evidence he was not able to reveal "what has been found." A large fragment of the hand-grenade had been found, together with the pin; it appeared to be of the potato-masher type.

Were there any shots from Sun Sun at the Japanese troops?—The matter is now under investigation.

Attack on Army

In view of the usual prerogative of the police in such matters, why have the Japanese taken the action they have taken?—The objective of the attack was the Japanese army; the case is different from an attack on a civilian.

Is the area being extended gradually?—It is hoped that will not be necessary.

The Japanese are placing barbed wire in the area; are they planning a lengthy occupation?—The necessary investigation is proceeding in collaboration with the S.M.P. and we have no intention of taking undue advantage.

How slightly were the two Japanese wounded?—Not slightly. They are painful wounds in the legs and thighs, but will not prove fatal unless complications set in.

Is it true S.M.C. protested yesterday against the transfer of the troops?—No.

Were the Japanese residents told it was just a transfer of troops or a triumphal march?—It was explained to them it was a movement of troops.

Any protest to the S.M.C. over the incident?—No steps have yet been taken.

Will you hold the S.M.C. or S.M.P. responsible for the incident?—We do not believe the S.M.C. will shrink from its responsibility in this connection. We cannot hold the S.M.C. responsible until the full investigation has been completed and the facts established.

Could you elaborate on "undue advantage"?—At the present stage, we do not feel at liberty to elaborate on this.

Were you satisfied at the prompt[illegible] of the action taken by the S.M.P.?—We feel that the Chinese police constable carried out his actions according to his sense of duty.

GOOD POLICE WORK

Those who appreciate the circumstances in which they were called upon to maintain order yesterday in the Settlement where over one million Chinese citizens reside will pay an unreserved tribute of gratitude and admiration to the Police Force. Despite the heavy burden which its officers and men have borne during the last four months, the organization smoothly functioned to deal with an event which took place at short notice and which obviously demanded the exercise of considerable restraint. The precision of the arrangements was most noticeable and the swiftness with which, when the procession had passed, the normal traffic of the city was resumed indicated elaborate care, unquestioning discipline and skilled experience in direction. Major F. W. Gerrard, the Commissioner, bore a great responsibility. His officers and men gave him splendid support and the result would have been creditable to any police force in the world. This is emphasized because, as was to be expected, in the peculiar circumstances, an attempt was made to disturb the peace. The instantaneity of the action by which a Chinese constable of the Municipal Police shot the unhappy man who threw a handgrenade proved how alert and thorough was the provision for the public safety. That was the only casualty, except for minor wounds sustained by three Japanese soldiers and three members of the Police Force and for more serious injury to a Japanese onlooker. Of the desirability of the procession there were and are grave doubts. It is an open secret that during the last few days various foreign authorities—military and civil—have endeavoured to explain to the Japanese High Command the exact gravity of the strain which such a parade would throw on the police force. To pretend that in a city of this size any incident could be certainly prevented would be to fly in the face of the facts. As it was most people experienced in such matters heaved a sigh of relief when, with the exception of the tragedy mentioned and one or two other minor affairs, including the dramatic suicide of a Chinese who threw himself down from a balcony at the corner of Yu Ya Ching Road and Avenue Edward VII, it was known that the city had maintained its general composure. The Japanese military authorities were apparently impelled to take temporary action in Nanking Road—a superfluous measure, it seemed, and likely to aggravate rather than allay feeling, especially as the Police—to whose arrangements it will be noted an official Japanese tribute has been paid—were for the time being prevented from functioning in the area affected. This military intrusion caused considerable inconvenience and roused much resentment among all sections of the community with whom it came in contact. It certainly added to the anxieties of the day. The tact of the Police, however, overcame the unexpected difficulty and by the end of the evening it was expected that the situation would be restored. The Shanghai Municipal Police and its Commissioner took the laurels on a day which will be looked back upon with equivocal feelings by the people of this city. Unfortunately it does not appear to be possible to explain certain elements of psychology to the Japanese authorities. Exhortations in the friendliest terms have been disregarded, otherwise the parade would not have been held. It is certain, however, that that persistence has not produced quite the effect it must be taken to have intended. The civic mind is apt to assess such demonstrations by its own clear-sighted notion of international amenities.

Today's March Is Called Off By Japanese

Police Work Well In Parade Through Settlement

There will be no Japanese military parade along the International Settlement and French Concession Bunds to the Nantao Bund today.

Although originally planned for this morning, the parade, it was stated at the Japanese press conference yesterday afternoon, has been cancelled owing to the Nanking Road affair yesterday.

Questioned by foreign correspondents yesterday as to whether or not the French authorities had refused to permit the planned parade, the spokesman stated that no such refusal had been received.

He declared that the Japanese had merely suggested that they might like to hold such a parade and that the French had replied that it was against the ordinances of the French Concession to permit parades of a military nature.

Parade Lasts Two Hours

The Japanese parade through the Settlement yesterday started on scheduled time from the Toyoda Mills and lasted for almost two hours. Approximately 5,000 men participated in the long march to the Garden Bridge and despite the brief delay on Nanking Road as a result of the hand-grenade tossed at the Japanese troops passing through the department store area, the parade was completed by 2 p.m.

The vanguard of the procession entered the British guarded area at Jessfield at exactly 11 a.m. The British soldiers on duty at this point presented arms and then went about their business.

The first Japanese unit to enter the Settlement was a truck loaded with signalmen. This was followed at some distance by a British mounted police sergeant and four mounted Sikhs, who had been assigned to traffic duty for the occasion. It was emphasized by the police that they did not constitute an escort.

The mounted police were followed by a Japanese infantry detachment. A small cavalry unit followed the infantry which was in turn followed by an artillery unit. The latter unit was comprised of about six fieldpieces which were drawn by horses. More infantry and more cavalry followed. It took the procession about 40 minutes to pass a given point.

Few Spectators

As the marchers entered the Settlement, very few spectators were on hand to watch them. The people who lined the streets around Jessfield were mostly newspapermen and photographers. A few Japanese were on hand and the number of "banzais" was small compared with the cheering that the troops received from large numbers of Japanese civilians who crowded the line of march along Avenue Foch, Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads.

Both the French Police and the Shanghai Municipal Police did an excellent job of clearing the streets of the crowds that had collected early in the morning with the idea of witnessing the event.

Fearing untoward events, Chinese as well as foreigners were turned back from the route of march along Avenue Foch, Yu Ya Ching Road and Nanking Road.

Traffic Congested

The crowds were pushed back along all side streets to the parallel streets one block on either side of the thoroughfares traversed by the parade. The police experienced little difficulty, the crowds being quite tractable and easily handled.

Heavy police patrols were stationed along the entire route of march and persons who sought to get out of hand were immediately shoved back. Of course, traffic on side streets was seriously congested.

The advance guard of the Japanese force reached the Garden Bridge at about 1.15 p.m. and all marchers were in Hongkew where they were greeted by more "banzais" by 2 p.m.

While the march was in progress, a Chinese standing on a third floor window of a building near the B.A.T. clock at the corner of Avenue Edward VII and Yu Ya Ching Road fell down. His body caught on a high tension wire, causing a short circuit and sparks. During the resulting commotion Japanese soldiers broke their ranks.

Japanese Troops Are Withdrawn From Nanking Road Area

Incident Considered Closed Following Conference Between Japanese Officials And Settlement Police Chief Held Under Street Lamps

HAND-GRENADE TOSSED AT PARADE IN BUSY SECTOR INJURES 4 JAPANESE

Nanking Road was clear of Japanese gendarmerie and military shortly after 9 p.m. yesterday.

At an impromptu conference held in front of the Sun Sun Department store in the dim light of street lamps, representatives of the Japanese army and the Shanghai Municipal Police at 7.30 p.m. agreed upon the terms of settlement of the Nanking Road bombing affair.

Participating in the talks, it was learned, were Colonel Sanetaka Kusumoto, chief of the Special Service Section of the Japanese army here and a representative of General Iwane Matsui, Japanese commander-in-chief, and Police Commissioner F. W. Gerrard. Consul Noritake Yoshioka also was present.

With complete agreement reached on the steps to be taken by the S.M.C., Japanese troops and gendarmerie were withdrawn from the department store area.

The measures agreed upon will be carried out solely by the Shanghai Municipal Police, it was stated in Japanese circles last night.

The nocturnal meeting was held in the street, a few yards from the spot where at about 12.50 p.m. three Japanese soldiers and a Japanese consular policeman and one British police sergeant were wounded when a youth, said by the Japanese to have been a Chinese, tossed a hand-grenade.

With the agreement reached, and with the conclusion of the investigation carried out in the area by the Japanese gendarmerie, Japanese troops began their withdrawal from the district at 8.30 p.m. and were out shortly thereafter.

Representations By Col. Price

Representations made by Colonel Charles F. B. Price, commanding the 4th U. S. Marines, to the Japanese officer commanding the detachment of Japanese troops assisted in investigating the Nanking Road grenading yesterday afternoon resulted in a withdrawal of the Nipponese forces from Mohawk Road back to Yu Ya Ching Road.

Colonel Price, accompanied by members of his staff, appeared on the scene at Mohawk Road shortly before 5 p.m. and told the Japanese officer in command that the Nipponese troops were well inside the defense sector of the United States Marines. He suggested that they leave the sector.

The Japanese officer stated he did not realize that his men had advanced such a distance along Bubbling Well Road and the order was accordingly given for a withdrawal.

Caused Inconvenience

The advance of the Japanese party from the intersection of Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads to Mohawk Road had resulted in considerable inconvenience to the residents of the Park Hotel and the Foreign Y.M.C.A. It was impossible for occupants of either building to get either in or out for some time.

The street in front of these two places was cleared by 5.15 p.m. and about 10 minutes later it had been cleared of Japanese as far east as Yu Ya Ching Road.

The Shanghai Municipal Police took over the business of patrolling the street and pedestrians, except those having business along the thoroughfare, were not allowed to move past Park Road on Bubbling Well Road in a northerly direction.

Lone Soldier Emerges

Failing to withdraw when his comrades moved back was one lone Japanese soldier who had emerged from an alley to find the street deserted of his officers. He asked a policeman to direct him back to Yu Ya Ching Road and the request was complied with. When last seen he was moving slowly along the street to the north.

The Japanese investigation party last night was in occupation of Nanking Road from Fokien Road to Yu Ya Ching Road. They also held Yu Ya Ching Road from Kiukiang Road to Peking Road and were in occupation of Fokien Road from Kiukiang to Peking Roads.

Japanese authorities, a spokesman of the Japanese embassy told newspapermen and foreign correspondents last night, "do not intend to take undue advantage of the incident." Patrols will be kept in the area for the duration of the investigation, the spokesman revealed.

4 Japanese Wounded

Four Japanese, including three soldiers, and a British police sergeant, were wounded when the grenade was tossed at a passing column of Japanese troops at 12.50 a.m. The grenade was tossed by a young man alleged by Japanese to have been a Chinese from a position near the Sun Sun Department Store.

The young man, whose age was put at about 25 years, managed to get through the police lines at Kwangse Road from where he hurled the missile.

A Chinese police constable nearby immediately fired on the man, wounding him in four places. The fellow died about one hour afterwards.

Questioned at the press conference last night regarding the action of the Chinese police constable in firing upon the man, a Japanese spokesman declared that the constable had carried out his duty.

The wounded Japanese were:

Private Ban Ende, serious injuries to the left hip.

Private Matsugoro Itabashi, slight wound on the left leg.

Private Morita Kawashima, slight wound on the right leg.

Constable Keiji Yoshioka, of the Japanese Consular Police, received six wounds, including one on the forehead.

The three soldiers belonged to the Fukui detachment. The policeman was assigned to escort the Japanese troops through the Settlement.

Inspector Also Injured

Inspector John McPhee, of the S.M.P., who was near the scene of the incident, received slight injuries on an arm and leg.

The condition of Constable Yoshioka is quite serious and he is now in the Renmin Hospital where he is expected to remain for six or seven weeks before resuming his duties. The grenade exploded about one meter from where the constable was standing.

The exploding of the grenade failed to stop the Japanese parade although it did cause a brief commotion. The marching Japanese troops along that particular section of roadway were immediately halted and patrols were sent out searching the streets of the neighborhood.

Foreign newspapermen and other foreigners on the scene immediately scurried for cover. And the Japanese patrols did some fast moving themselves.

Resume March

The main body of the Japanese force, however, resumed its march shortly afterwards and crossed Garden Bridge at 1.45 p.m.

Reinforced by troops brought from the Hongkew District, Japanese officers and soldiers took over the investigation of the case and gradually moved onlookers back along both west and east areas of Nanking Road. By 4 p.m. they were patrolling Yu Ya Ching, Hanhow and Fokien Roads. They were assisted by Japanese gendarmes under the command of Captains Okamura and Makoto Tsukamoto.

An investigation was conducted on the spot by officials of the Japanese gendarmerie, the Shanghai Municipal Police, and the Japanese Consular Police.

The affair immediately precipitated a minor exodus from the area. The many shops in the district patrolled by the Japanese troops were quietly boarded up by their owners. Iron gates were swung across the main entrances and no one was allowed to leave the place.

Customers Caught

As a result hundreds of customers of the Sincere, Wing On and Sun Sun Department stores were caught inside these places and were unable to get out. They were allowed to go after the Japanese troops had been withdrawn.

Forty persons, mostly foreigners, who were dining in the Sun Ya Restaurant and were caught in that building, were escorted out by the Shanghai Municipal Police about 4 p.m.

A few women and children were permitted to leave the area, but no one was allowed to enter.

There were plenty of photographers on hand and the scenes that occurred both during the bombing and when the streets in the area were being cleared were well photographed.

The man who allegedly threw the bomb and who was shot by the Chinese Police Constable was taken in custody by the Shanghai Municipal Police and later by the Japanese authorities.

The fellow was laid out on a sidewalk along an alleyway at the side of the Wing On Store and his body was kept there most of the afternoon. He died about an hour after he was shot.

Newspapermen and photographers clustered about the entrance of the alleyway in an effort to get a look at the man but were unsuccessful. No pictures were permitted and no one was allowed to get within 20 feet of the body.

Street Cleared

Shortly after 2 p.m., the Japanese commenced clearing the street of everybody. Men with fixed bayonets were strung across the street and everybody was pushed back.

A detachment of British troops marched down the street from the west and were permitted to pass through the Japanese cordon. A U.S. Marine motorcycle messenger also was permitted to pass.

A few minutes later, a British army mail truck came down the street traveling toward the Bund and was stopped and made to turn around. Another American Marine motorcycle messenger tried to get through and also was stopped. After that no exceptions were made in the cases of anybody trying to pass through the Japanese cordon. Everybody was turned back.

Two machine-guns were planted by the Japanese at the intersection of Yu Ya Ching and Nanking Roads and pointed in a westerly direction.

Traffic Disrupted

Traffic along Nanking Road was badly disrupted as a result of the blocking off of the street. Buses were forced to turn about from Fukien Road. They doubled back to the Bund and resumed operations along Avenue Edward VII. Trams were forced to double back from both sides of the cordon.

As a result of the loss of Nanking Road to traffic, congestion was heavy along Avenue Edward VII throughout the evening.

Lieutenant Colonel Yuki Fukasori was placed in command of the Japanese troops in the department store district, it was announced last night.

It was reported in some circles that the man who threw the grenade was a Korean and not a Chinese. A Japanese spokesman at the press conference, however, stated that while the man's name had not then been established, it was known that he was a Chinese.

JAPANESE STOP BRITISH TROOPS

A company of the Royal Fusiliers marching down Nanking Road at 2.20 p.m. yesterday past the scene of the bombing which took place an hour-and-a-half earlier were stopped for several minutes by Japanese soldiers. Permission to march through was granted after the matter was referred to an officer.

[World News Photo.

CAR STOPPED ON NANKING ROAD

A British military car with an officer riding in it was stopped along Nanking Road by Japanese soldiers yesterday while the investigation into the shooting incident was proceeding. After ascertaining as to who was in the car it was allowed to proceed.

[World News Photo.

BOMB THROWN AT JAPANESE

March Through Shanghai Marred By Explosion In Central District Of City

EXTRAORDINARY PRECAUTIONS TAKEN BY S. M. P. TO GUARD ROUTE OF PROCESSION FROM JESSFIELD

THOUSANDS OF POLICE LINE STREETS; SHOPS CLOSED, ROOFTOPS CLEARED

Flag-Waving Japanese Civilians Cheer Soldiers From Vantage Points; Suicide Leaps From Top Of Great World As Six Thousand March By

Shanghai's central business area was disrupted soon after noon yesterday when an unidentified Chinese slipped by the police cordon guarding the route of the Japanese march through the city and hurled a missile which exploded near the six thousand marching soldiers. The military procession had passed along almost three-quarters of its route without incident and was proceeding down Nanking Road when the Chinese dashed down Kwangse Road, south of Nanking Road, and hurled the explosive.

Barely had the explosion occurred when there was a fusilade of pistol shots and the Chinese fell to the ground fatally wounded by a Chinese police constable; as he fell, a Japanese police sergeant also fired a shot and as the crackle of the shooting died down, Japanese troops broke out of the procession to take up key positions in the vicinity of the scene.

Seven casualties resulted from the explosion, four of them Japanese and the other three members of the S.M.P., among them, Detective Sub-Inspector John McPhee of the other two, one was a Sikh policeman and the other a Chinese constable. Three of the four wounded Japanese were soldiers and the other a member of the Japanese Consular Police. None of the seven casualties were seriously wounded.

Extraordinary precautions were taken by the Shanghai Municipal Police to guard the route of the Japanese march and approximately 2,500 men were drafted for duty along the streets. Shops were closed and rooftops cleared long before the official cars leading the procession arrived; pedestrians were turned along side streets, spectators held back 50 yards from the main roads and all traffic was diverted as the troops approached.

Procession Cheered

Hundreds of Japanese civilians, waving flags and shouting slogans, greeted the marching troops at vantage points through the city, while a thin smattering of foreigners watched the proceedings soberly or went quietly about their business.

The Japanese troops, headed by six official cars, entered the Settlement under escort of mounted Sikh police, mobile police and foot police. As they passed the British outpost at Brenan Road at 11 a.m., the British sentries presented arms and the salute was returned by the Japanese.

Marching into Yu Yuen Road, the soldiers were cheered wildly by a group of Japanese civilians stationed at Jessfield Park, transported there by a huge fleet of motor cars. Other groups were scattered along the length of Yu Yuen Road, all of them guarded closely by police, while at St. George's, where the procession passed along Avenue Haig into Avenue Foch, a group of at least a hundred strong were present to give them welcome.

Chinese Suicide

The route of the march continued down Avenue Foch into Avenue Edward VII as far as the Great World, where, at the scene of the aerial bombing in August a tragedy was enacted as the columns marched by. Leaping from the top of the formerly popular amusement resort, a young Chinese man crashed to his death on the pavement.

Continuing without halt, the Japanese troops proceeded along Yu Ya Ching Road to Nanking Road and turned east into the most densely populated area in the city.

Police precautions were redoubled at this point and patrols which had been clearing Nanking Road since noon were reinforced by police released from the western districts after the procession had passed through. Police were standing within ten feet of each other along along Nanking Road from Yu Ya Ching Road to the Bund, and groups of from three to six were stationed in all streets leading into Nanking Road, holding back curious Chinese spectators at least fifty yards from Nanking Road.

Tense Situation

Despite all precautions, however, the feared incident occurred. As they were marching past Kwangse Road, a missile exploded close to the Japanese troops and within a flash the atmosphere was strained to breaking point.

At the sound of the explosion, Japanese troops a hundred yards each side of Kwangse Road fell to the ground, fixing bayonets as they fell and preparing for action. There was a brief instant of waiting and at the shout of an order, the soldiers leapt from the ground and advanced in short rushes down Kwangse Road on both sides of Nanking Road, barring off all exits and entrances and taking up positions covering all approaches.

Immediately after the shooting of the Chinese who threw the missile, Japanese soldiers roped off the area surrounding the fallen man and with the co-operation of the Shanghai Municipal Police, began an investigation on the spot, with a reconstruction of the incident.

Scarcely had the preliminary excitement died down and the troops begun to reform to continue the march when there was another shot fired, this time apparently accidentally by one of the Japanese soldiers left in Kwangse Road. Some fifteen minutes were spent before investigation failed to reveal a cause for the shot and the soldiers once more got under way.

Wounded Japanese

Reference to the incident was made at the Press conference yesterday evening, when it was revealed that the names of the wounded Japanese soldiers were:—

Private Bun Endo, serious injuries on the left hip;

Private Matsugoro Hahashi, slight wound on the left leg;

Private Morita Kawashima, slight wound on the right leg.

Constable Keiji Yoshioka, of the Japanese Consular Police, six wounds, including one on the forehead.

Policeman's Account

Interviewed at the Foomin Hospital, where he is expected to remain for six or seven weeks, Constable Yoshioka told Domei that the grenade exploded about a metre from the spot where he was standing. The missile, he said, was hurled from the midst of a crowd lining Kwangse Road.

Utter confusion reigned in the streets in the neighbourhood of the "Big Three" department stores after the thud of the explosion told the crowds that something was amiss.

Shot down at 12.45, the Chinese bomb-thrower died at 3.30 p.m., while investigations into the crime were still being carried out.

Council Responsibility

Questioned at the Press conference, the Japanese Embassy spokesman declared that the incident had not then been the subject of official representations either by the Japanese authorities or the Shanghai Municipal Council. "The Japanese authorities," he added, "do not believe the Council will shirk its responsibilities."

Asked whether the Japanese authorities were satisfied that the Shanghai Municipal Police had taken every precaution to safeguard the route of the march, the spokesman said that while investigations were still under way he could not answer the question. The Japanese military authorities acknowledged that the Chinese police constable had carried out his duty according to the best of his belief, said the spokesman.

Although it was hoped that the march through would not be accompanied by any untoward incident the possibility of some incident arising had been fully realised by the authorities, and the Council, in advance, had pointed out the inadvisability of the proceeding. But, in the belief that the fullest possible police safeguards would be taken, the Japanese adhered to their decision to make the transfer of troops by way of a route march through the town.

City Traffic Is Disrupted In Afternoon

Nanking Road Closed For Over Seven Hours As Investigation Made

CORDON MADE AROUND BOMBING SCENE

Avenue Edward VII Jammed With Buses, Cars And All Other Vehicles

City traffic was almost completely disrupted throughout the day yesterday with the streets being cleared for the march through of the Japanese troops from Jessfield into Hongkew, and later Nanking Road between Fokien Road and Yu Ya Ching Road was closed while an investigation was being conducted on the spot into the circumstances surrounding the throwing of a missle at the Japanese troops on Nanking Road at the corner of Kwangse Road.

Not many office workers, residing in the western district, managed to get home for tiffin and those who did succeed found it difficult to get back to town before 2 o'clock. All traffic along downtown Settlement roads, with the exception of those on the north of Nanking Road was brought to a standstill at about noon. Traffic proceeding along Avenue Edward VII was also stopped one block east of Yu Ya Ching Road until the parade had passed.

From noon no trams or omnibuses passed along Nanking Road, as the Japanese only withdrew from the scene of the incident at 7.45 p.m. No. 1 doubledecker buses were routed along Avenue Edward VII to Yu Ya Ching Road, where they swung north and then proceeded west along Bubbling Well Road. In mid-afternoon however, when Japanese pickets extended west along Bubbling Well Road as far as Mohawk Road, the omnibuses turned off along that road.

Congested Traffic

Avenue Edward VII, especially between 4.30 and 6.30 a.m. presented an undescribable scene of congested traffic, the east to west traffic proceeding in an almost unbroken line with traffic constables on duty at various intersections finding great difficulty in altering the signals to give the north to south traffic a chance to pass through.

Omnibuses which normally proceed along Nanking Road, Peking Road and other roads, were all redirected along the Avenue Edward VII, as well as various private and hire cars with the result that these almost proceeded in two lines along the road. Ricshas running along the side of the street further contributed towards the congestion.

While the tram services had to be completely brough... to a standstill due to the occupation of Nanking Road and all the surrounding roads in the Louza Police District by the Japanese, the bus service was not stopped, although being re-routed along Avenue Edward VII.

Parade Precautions

During the parade all possible precautions were taken both by the International Settlement and the French Police, who had every available uniform and plain-clothes man lined along the route of the march or keeping crowds of Chinese back from the roads along which the parade passed.

Right from the railway crossing at Brenan Road, where the parade entered into the Settlement at 10.57 a.m. along the route of the march, there was a constable, either foreign, Chinese, Japanese or Sikh stationed every 30 yards. In the downtown district the police officers were placed much closer together.

A majority of the Chinese as well as foreign shops, residences and hotels along the route of the march were shut and barred yesterday, while at othe.s crowds were seen at the windows and on roofs observing the parade.

Crowds Kept Back

Crowds of curious Chinese, who wanted to obtain a good view of the march past and tried to break through on to the main thoroughfares were kept back by police cord.ns some 20 to 30 yards off the main roads. The Reserve Unit with the Red Maria was kept in readiness all along the route and during the major portion of the time was stationed on Avenue Edward VII at the corner of Yu Ya Ching Road.

Nanking Road Reopened To Traffic After Five Hours Under Occupation

Japanese Withdrawn From Scene Of Explosion At 8.50; Incident Reported Closed Following Agreement Between S.M.P. And Military

LARGE AREA CORDONED OFF BY TROOPS DURING INVESTIGATIONS ON SPOT

Traffic was restored along Nanking Road and the area surrounding the scene of yesterday's incident returned to normal at 8.50 last night, after five hours under Japanese military occupation during investigations into the explosion, carried out by Japanese authorities in co-operation with the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Nearly 30 blocks in the city's busiest area were practically isolated at 4 p.m. when, after preliminary investigations had been proceeding for about three hours, Japanese troops suddenly appeared in large numbers and barricaded off the area surrounded by Yu Ya Ching Road, Kuikiang Road, Fokien Road and Peking Road, paralyzing business and traffic.

At an impromptu conference, staged in front of the Sun department store in the dim light of street lamps, representatives of the Japanese Army and the Municipal Police at 7.30 o'clock last night agreed on the terms of the settlement of the incident, it was reported by Domei.

Participating in the talks, Domei learnt from reliable sources, were Colonel Sanetaka Kusumoto, chief of the Special Service Section here and representative of General Iwane Matsui, Japanese Commander-in-Chief, and Police Commissioner F. W. Gerrard. Consul Noritake Yoshicka was also present.

With agreement reached on the steps to be taken by the Municipal Council, Japanese troops and gendarmerie were withdrawn from the "department store district" at about 8.50 p.m.

Meeting Near Scene

The measures agreed upon will be carried out solely by the Shanghai Municipal Police, Domei was informed.

The nocturnal meeting was held in the street, a few yards from the spot where at 12.44 yesterday afternoon seven people were wounded by the explosion.

With the conclusion of investigations carried out in the area by the Japanese gendarmerie, Japanese troops began their withdrawal from the district.

Embassy Statement

Japanese authorities, a spokesman of the Embassy told foreign newspapermen last night, "do not intend to take undue advantage of the incident."

According to the spokesman, patrols in the early afternoon, were sent out up to Mohawk Road, but these were withdrawn at 4.50 o'clock in the afternoon, following representations by Colonel F. B. Price, Commanding Officer, U. S. Fourth Marine Corps.

Exodus From Area

The incident immediately precipitated a minor exodus from the area. Innumerable shops in the district patrolled by the Japanese troops at once boarded their windows and barred their doors.

A few women and children were allowed to leave the area, but no one was allowed in. From at least one big Chinese hotel south of Nanking Road women were permitted to take their leave, but others were barred exit.

Japanese To March Through

Large Parade Through Settlement Set For This Morning

Japanese troops and mechanized units, whose exact number was not revealed last night, will march through the International Settlement from the west and across the Garden Bridge into Hongkew during the forenoon to-day.

The parade will enter the Settlement at Brenan Road and march to the Bund and across the Garden Bridge into Hongkew.

Although it could not be definitely ascertained last night, it was reported that three battalions of infantry and mechanized units would take part in the parade.

Special arrangements to regulate traffic along the route of the march are being made by the Shanghai Municipal Police.

Late Hour Report

Japanese military authorities at 8 o'clock last night confirmed press reports of a projected march by Japanese Army units through the centre of the International Settlement to-day, it was learnt through Domei.

Another march is scheduled to take place to-morrow, according to the Japanese military.

Leaving the Toyoda Mills at 11 o'clock this morning, the troops—including infantry, cavalry and artillery—will march down Yu Yuen Road to Bubbling Well, thence east along Avenue Foch to Yu Ya Ching Road down Nanking Road to the Bund into Hongkew.

Air Escort Provided

An aeroplane escort will be provided the troops in their march, Japanese authorities intimated.

On Saturday, the troops are scheduled to march along the Bund and the French Bund into Nantao, according to Japanese military sources.—Domei.

Eastern Times and other local newspapers :-

JAPANESE MILITARY LORRIES STOPPED BY FRENCH POLICE

Japanese military lorries proceeding towards Nantao yesterday morning were stopped at the French Bund by the French Police. After negotiations between the Japanese and French authorities, the lorries were allowed to pass along the French Bund, led by two motor-cycles of the French Police and with a policeman on each of the lorries.

Sin Wan Pao :-

THE JAPANESE PARADE ON NANKING ROAD

The body of the person killed by Police on Nanking Road during the Japanese military march on December 3 was not removed to the mortuary yesterday and no application for inquest was made. It is said that the person killed was a Korean, but this cannot be confirmed.

Eastern Times :-

British Lawyer to be Tried for Insulting the Japanese Flag

Mr. Maitland, a British lawyer, who insulted the Japanese flag during the parade of Japanese soldiers through the International Settlement on December 3, has been arrested by the Settlement authorities and will be publicly tried in one or two days. The Japanese authorities will detail gendarmes to hold a watching brief during the trial.-----Domei, December 4.

Sin Shun Pao (Chinese edition of the Shanghai Godo, a Japanese newspaper)(新申報) dated December 4 :-

Japanese Troops March Through Settlement in Demonstration

During the four months of fighting in Shanghai, the matchless Japanese Army has totally crushed 900,000 Chinese troops. Anti-Japanese elements are however still active and the authorities of the French Concession and the International Settlement are only making a lukewarm effort in their suppression.

In order to call their attention to the matter and to show the power of the Japanese Army, the Imperial troops marched through the heart of the International Settlement on December 3 as a demonstration.

December 4, 1937.

SHANGHAI GODO :

NANKING ROAD INCIDENT

Whilst the Japanese troops were marching on Nanking Road on the afternoon of December 3, an anti-Japanese element threw a bomb at them.

When the 2nd column, the Fukui Unit, was passing in front of Sun Sun Company, Nanking Road, the Chinese crowd on Kwangse Road near Nanking Road began to move on to Nanking Road. A Chinese constable who was on duty on Kwangse Road left his post to secure the assistance of another policeman in order to prevent the crowd from moving to Nanking Road.

A suspicious looking youth of about 24 years of age suddenly threw something resembling a piece of stick at the Japanese troops. Chinese constable No. 2509 immediately fired four shots at him all of which struck the youth in the chest and he fell to the ground. The missile thrown by the youth landed on the road between Sincere Company and Sun Sun Company and exploded, injuring three first-class privates named Kawashima, Itabeshi and Yendo, and a Japanese constable named Shibata of the S.M.P.

The area was thrown into confusion. Two squads of the Fukui Unit were immediately detailed for guard duty while the other unit continued its march. Immediately after the incident, officers of the Japanese army, officials of the Japanese Consulate and Municipal Police carried out an investigation on the spot.

Immediately after the incident, a small detachment of Japanese troops was detailed to the scene and with the assistance of the Municipal Police a military cordon was placed around an area of 600 metres in diameter. This area extended from Peking Road on the north to Kiukiang Road on the south and from Yu Ya Ching Road on the west to Fokien Road on the east. This area which is the centre of Chinese amusement places was placed under military control with temporary headquarters at the "Yi Deh" Silk Shop at the corner of Nanking and Kwangse Roads, where Colonel Kusumoto, Colonel Fukushori, Colonel Mabuchi, Captain Tsukamoto of the Gendarmerie, Major Gerrard, Commissioner, Mr. Uyehara, Deputy Commissioner, Mr. Kakegawa, Assistant Commissioner and Mr. Robertson, Assistant Commissioner, of the Municipal Police, and Mr. Yoshioka of the Japanese Consulate were in attendance.

The cordon was withdrawn after the arrival at the scene of Consul-General Okazaki who discussed the affair with the Municipal representatives and a solution was reached.

Announcement Issued By Japanese Army

At 11 p.m. the Japanese army issued the following announcement:-

"In connection with the unfortunate incident on Nanking Road to-day the Municipal authorities

have accepted all the requests of the Japanese army. Accordingly the situation in the Settlement will return to normalcy to-night.

"When the incident occurred, Colonel Kusumoto hastened to the scene as the representative of the Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese Army in view of the serious nature of the incident. After negotiations with the Municipal authorities, the Colonel exchanged the undermentioned note with Major Gerrard, the Commissioner of the Municipal Police, at 8.30 p.m. Subsequently, the Japanese guarding units were withdrawn and the incident was closed.

"The note in question contains the following four items:-

"(1) The Japanese army hereafter will march through the Foreign Settlement without advance notice if necessary.

"(2) The S.M.C. promises the Japanese army to make every effort to prevent the recurrence of such incidents as that which took place on Nanking Road to-day.

"(3) Should a similar incident occur again, the Japanese army will consider that the Municipal Council is incompetent to maintain peace and order and may adopt independent action.

"(4) If the measures taken by the Municipal Council are regarded to be inadequate, the Japanese army will take adequate action independently, such as searches, arrests, etc.

"Colonel Kusumoto,
"Representing the Commander-in-Chief
of the Japanese Army."

Japanese Troops Will March Through French Concession To-Day

The Japanese military authorities will carry out their scheduled marches and will not be restrained by such small affairs.

Another parade will be held to-day from the Garden Bridge to Nantao via the Bund and the French Concession. The itinerary and the hour of starting will be announced early this morning.

Insult to Japanese Flag by a Foreigner

At about 1 p.m. yesterday, whilst a group of Japanese and foreigners were watching the march of Japanese troops, a foreigner of about 50 years of age asked one of the Japanese to give him a paper flag. The Japanese, thinking that the foreigner was a pro-Japanese, handed over a flag which he was holding in his hand. Upon receiving the flag, the foreigner immediately broke the stick and tore the flag. The Japanese and his party became highly indignant but did not take any action against the foreigner.

Later the same foreigner asked a passing Japanese for a cloth flag. Upon receiving it, he immediately tore the flag and threw it on the roadway and spat at it.

The Japanese, upon seeing this second deliberate insult to their national flag, became too indignant to keep calm and attempted to assault the foreigner. A Japanese constable of the S.M.P. pacified the two parties. The foreigner disappeared from the scene by taking advantage of the congestion. His early arrest and prosecution are much desired by Japanese people.

An Indignant Chinese Youth Overbalances and Falls to Death

At about 12.40 p.m. yesterday, when the last column of Japanese troops was about to march off, a Chinese youth shouting an anti-Japanese slogan threw a piece of electric apparatus at the marching troops from the 3rd floor of a building near the Great World. In doing so, the Chinese lost his balance and fell to the ground smashing his head. He died instantly. No Japanese soldiers were injured.

EMPLOYMENT OF CHINESE IN THE AREA NORTH OF CREEK

The number of Chinese servants in the area north of the Soochow Creek is being limited for reasons of quarantine. Of late, applications for employment from Chinese have increased greatly. The Japanese Consular Police, with a view to meeting the demand, will increase the daily number of employees from 30 to 100.

December 4, 1937. Morning Translation

Ta Mei Wan Pao Morning Edition :-

JAPANESE ARMY MARCH THROUGH INTERNATIONAL SETTLEMENT ; THREE JAPANESE SOLDIERS WOUNDED BY A BOMB

At 12.50 p.m. yesterday an unidentified youth threw a hand grenade into the ranks of the 6,000 Japanese troops who were marching through the International Settlement near the intersection of Nanking and Kwangse Roads. The explosion wounded three Japanese soldiers, a Japanese police constable, Sub-Inspector McPhee, a Chinese police constable named Tsiang Chia-tseng (姜嘉增) and a pedestrian named Hsu Tsaung-dee (許曾多). The bomb-thrower was shot and fatally wounded by C.P.C. 2509. The Japanese troops continued their march after the incident. Details of Japanese troops assumed control of Nanking Road from Yu Ya Ching Road to Fokien Road and closed the area to all traffic.

At one time the situation was very tense. Subsequently the authorities of the International Settlement consulted Colonel Kosumoto, Chief of the Special Military Organ of the Japanese Army, and Mr. S. Okamoto, Japanese Consul-General, regarding the incident. The entire body of Japanese soldiers posted on duty in the area were withdrawn at 8.15 p.m. and traffic was resumed.

According to an investigation made by our reporter, the spot where the hand grenade exploded is only five steps away from the south-eastern entrance of the Sun Sun Company, while the thrower was shot outside the Lin Tsu Li Alleyway (門福里) opposite the Kwang Han Koong Barber Shop (廣漢宮) at the corner of Nanking and Kwangse Roads.

The following are the details of the incident:-

When the Japanese troops had reached the intersection of Nanking and Kwangse Roads at 12.46 p.m., a hand grenade was thrown from the crowd and exploded wounding three Japanese soldiers, one Japanese Consular Policeman, Sub-Inspector McPhee, C.P.C. 2826 and a pedestrian named Hsu Tsaung-dee. After the incident, a shot was heard; some say that it was fired from the Sun Sun Company. It is not known whether any person was injured by this shot.

According to reports from various sources, the bomb thrower is an unidentified youth of about 20 years of age. He was fired at and hit four times by C.P.C. 2509. He was removed by Japanese soldiers and died an hour later. Members of the S.M.P. requested that the man be removed to hospital, but when the ambulance arrived he was covered with a piece of white cloth as he was already dead. The body was removed by the Japanese at 3 p.m.

At about 8 p.m. C.P.C. 2509, accompanied by foreign policemen and Japanese Police Inspectors, called at the Japanese Consulate-General and was questioned.

Nanking Road was thrown into confusion shortly after the incident. When the main body of the Japanese troops continued the march, details were sent to conduct a search and barbed wire and machine gun posts were erected at various street crossings. Pedestrians and all kinds of traffic were held up.

During the melee several foreigners had disputes with the Japanese soldiers. An American citizen named Reid (age 75) struck a Japanese soldier on Yu Ya Ching Road when he was insulted by Japanese soldiers. He was instantly surrounded by eight Japanese soldiers and his glasses were smashed. Fortunately he was not hurt.

An English lawyer named Maitland (age 54), formerly employed by the S.M.C. as a lawyer, was given a Japanese flag by a Japanese while viewing the march. Mr. Maitland refused to accept it and a dispute ensued. Fortunately an English policeman rescued him and took him to the police station.

During the precautionary measures in the area, the Japanese Army conducted a house to house search and nobody was allowed to move out of the area. Later, the Japanese permitted foreigners to leave under police escort, while Chinese were subjected to a strict search before they were allowed to leave.

Chinese Worker's Fatal Fall

When the Japanese troops were marching into Yu Ya Ching Road from Avenue Edward VII at noon yesterday, many workers were attending to the Ruby Queen advertisement board opposite the Great World Amusement Resort, repairing the clock and the Neon lights. One of the workers, a man of about 20 years of age, became so indignant at the sight of the armed Japanese that he lost his senses and shouted loudly "Long live the Republic of China." Suddenly he was seen to fall behind the Nanyang Motor Car & Metal Supplies Shop (南洋汽車材料), No. 856 Avenue Edward VII, and was so seriously injured that he died soon after. Policemen and detectives of Chengtu Road Police Station hastened to the spot.

Chinese Taken Away By Japanese Soldiers

Yesterday a Chinese rushed into the marching Japanese troops on Yu Yuen Road and was arrested by Japanese soldiers. He was taken away in a motor car which drove off swiftly.

Ta Kung Pao and other local newspapers (Hongkong telegram) :-

MESSRS TU YUEH-SUNG AND WONG SHIAO-LAI PROCEEDING TO KWANGSI

Mr. Tseu Tao-fun (鄒韜奮), one of the national salvation leaders in Shanghai, and 16 others are expected to arrive in Kweilin, Capital of Kwangsi, in a few days.

Messrs Chien Si-ts (錢新之), Manager of the Joint Savings Society in Shanghai, Tu Yueh-sung (杜月笙) and Wong Shiao-lai (王曉籟), prominent Shanghai residents, will also pay a visit to the Capital of Kwangsi.

Mr. Tai Chi-tao, President of the Examination Yuan, left Kweilin on December 3 for Szechuen.

MARCHING OF JAPANESE TROOPS THROUGH THE FOREIGN AREA : STATEMENT BY LIEUTENANT-COLONEL HOTTA

At noon to-day a Japanese detachment will leave the Toyoda Cotton Mill for Hongkew via the French Concession and the area south of the Creek.

In connection with this unprecedented event, Lieutenant-Colonel Hotta, officer-in-charge of the Press Bureau of the Japanese Army, has made the following announcement:- "Despite the repeated statements and warnings given by General Matsui, Commander-in-Chief of the Japanese expeditionary army, the authorities of the Foreign Settlements are still lukewarm in taking action against anti-Japanese elements. There are many things with which we are not satisfied. It is regrettable that anti-Japanese elements are still active and utilizing the French Concession as their base where they are under the protection of the French authorities. The parade to be held to-day is intended as a demonstration against the anti-Japanese elements; it is also intended as an indication of the adamant attitude of the Japanese army towards the authorities of the foreign area. Accordingly, should this state of uneasiness continue unchanged, the Japanese military authorities will be compelled to undertake the maintenance of peace and order. That the foreign area has no right to claim neutrality has been frequently declared by the Commander-in-Chief. The Japanese authorities, however, will not do anything that may be considered as an unfriendly action, such as marching a force through the area without first giving notice of their intention. As regards the status of the foreign area, both foreigners and Japanese should examine the status of Tientsin."